BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Elphinstone Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4) Thakurdwar, (5) Mandvi.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 149 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

'Blitz' In Baltic And Black Sea

German troops are reported to be on the coast of the White Sea after penetration into Riga Bay. Lithuania has been declared an Independent State under Nazi control.

Soviet Planes Bombard Finnish Defence Works

Mystery About Helsinki's Attitude: Is There Collaboration In Transit Of Nazi Troops?

STOCKHOLM, June 23.

Soviet Planes attacked the Finnish defence works, warships and merchantships in Aabo Archipelago. Helsingfors had an air alert shortly after midnight lasting twenty-five minutes and yesterday (Sunday) Aabo had a fifty minute alarm, but no bombs were dropped.

SWEDEN KEEPS VIGIL

Communications With Aaland Islands Interrupted

STOCKHOLM, June 23.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day (Monday) and will remain closed to-morrow.

Following yesterday's emergency meeting, another Cabinet Council was held this morning lasting two hours. The Riksdag will hold a secret session on Wednesday. No communique was issued after the Cabinet meeting and none is expected.—Reuter.

EXCITEMENT IN STOCKHOLM

LONDON, June 23.

Scenes of feverish excitement were witnessed in Stockholm from the first moment yesterday (Sunday) when the news of Germany's attack on Russia was known, says a despatch from Stockholm received by the Independent French Agency. Special editions of papers sold like hot cakes. Twenty German journalists were seen hanging on to telephones dictating to Berlin news bulletins picked up from the British wireless

Radio messages were immediately sent out ordering all Swedish ships to return to nearest ports. All navigation in the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia was suspended yesterday morning.

The frontier in the north between Sweden and Finland has been closed for some days. All men on leave in the Swedish Army, Navy and Air force have been recalled. The Swedish Navy which, except for battleships, is stronger than the German navy and is probably superior from the technical point of view to the Soviet navy, is certainly an important factor in the situation.

The Swedish public and official circles are maintaining great calm. There is no sympathy for either of the opposing parties, but the attitude and position of Finland have aroused some emotion. Up to the last the general impression was that Finland might maintain the position of neutrality adopted by the only other Scandinavian country which has still kept its independence. Details of military operations are still lacking.

It is assumed that the Germans will attempt to hold near the Arctic important Soviet forces established in these regions cutting communications as rapidly as possible, and there seems little doubt that pressure on Leningrad with the assistance of Finnish divisions is an important factor of German strategy.

Communications between Sweden and the Aaland islands are interrupted, but it appears certain that their strategic position and importance will not be neglected if their fate has not been already decided.—Reuter.

NAZIS ON FINNISH TERRITORY

Is There Collaboration In Transit?

STOCKHOLM, June 23.

German troops are on Finnish territory according to the transit agreement, states the Helsinki newspaper "Sanomat". The paper adds that Hitler mentions that German troops, are on the coast of the White Sea and German

(Continue on Page 4)

Nazis Claim 100 K. M. Penetration

MOVE TO CUT OFF SOVIET FROM BALTIC

Nazi Puppet State Established In Lithuania

While Moscow radio is unusually silent over war developments, Berlin claims a lot in the Baltic and Black Sea fronts.

Nazi eyes are on Baku and their strategy in the North is to cut off the Soviet from Baltic ports.

Their first activity on the diplomatic front is to declare Lithuania independent of Russia, which virtually means a Nazi puppet State.

While Nazis claim 100 kilometres' penetration into Russian territory, Moscow admits only nine miles' intrusion into the Soviet area. Nazi troops are reported to have landed at White Sea and Riga Bay. The position of Finland in the Nazi-Soviet clash is mysterious, in view of the alleged collaboration in the transit of Nazi troops.

Sweden's independence seems to be hanging in the balance, and communications with Aaland Islands have been cut off. From Norway comes news of a sudden increase of German activity along the South and West Coast of Norway with compulsory large-scale evacuation of Norwegians. This Nazi mystery move keeps the world guessing. It may perhaps be a prelude to an attack on Sweden which is already encircled, to come into closer grips with the Soviet.

STIR IN CHANCELLORIES

While the Baltic States are menaced the latest Nazi aggression has caused a stir in the Chancelleries of Europe, America and Asia.

In Ankara

The Turkish Foreign Minister has hurriedly summoned the British Ambassador to Ankara for an interview.

In Tokyo

Japan is following a policy of "wait and see" and has meanwhile suspended acceptance of freight for transport by the Siberian Railway.

In Washington

The United States Administration has formally condemned Germany's attack on the Soviet Union. As no communication has yet been received from Russia, the question of granting aid to the Soviet under the Lease and Lend Act has not been decided by Roosevelt.

NAZI CLAIMS

Progress In Baltic And Black Sea Fronts

LONDON, June 23.

"The warfare of the army and the air force against the Red Army in the East is progressing favourably according to plan", says a German High Command Communique.

In the Eastern Baltic, motor torpedo boats penetrated into the coastal waters of the Soviet Union continues the communique, and sank a coastal patrol boat and four enemy merchant ships totalling 6,000 tons. In the Black Sea a mixed German and Rumanian force of light naval units on reconnaissance was unsuccessfully shelled by a Soviet coastal battery.—Reuter.

NAZI OBJECTIVE

To Cut Off Russia From Baltic Ports

STOCKHOLM, June 23.

While news of the operations is scanty, the "Tidningen's" Berlin Correspondent says that information available on Sunday evening indicates that the main German thrust is through the Baltic states from East Prussia against Lithuania and Latvia where the ground is more favourable.

The objective here is to cut off the Russians from the Baltic ports.

It is rumoured that German troops have landed at Riga Bay. It is claimed that the Germans have penetrated a hundred kilometres into Russia, but the places are not specified, though some reports say that Brestlitovsk and Bialystok have been taken. The Germans expect to reach the Urals in August. They do not aim at occupying the whole Soviet territory, but at driving the Russians from the Baltic and occupying the Ukraine and South Russia, including the Caucasian oilfields.—Reuter.

Lithuania Declared Independent

LONDON, June 23.

"At noon to-day, an announcement was made by the Lithuanian radio in the German language that a Free Lithuanian Government had been formed at Kaunas and that country had declared its independence and separated from the Soviet Union."—Reuter.

Nazis Penetrate Nine Miles

MOSCOW, June 23.

Flushed by the first war communique issued by the Soviet High Command, declaring that the maximum penetration of the enemy is only nine miles, the Moscowites have gone to work today (Monday) in high spirits

The effect of last night's mobilisation order was seen to-day, when the approaches to the main railway stations were crowded with parents and wives seeing off their sons and husbands. Many of these parents are former peasants who found work in rapidly expanding Moscow and whose sons are now tank-drivers, machine-gunners and pilots. Many of these scenes were tearful, as the Russians are emotional, but there is no doubt of the people's conviction of the strength of the Red Army and the Red Air Force.

The news of Mr. Churchill's broadcast has quickly spread and done much to prevent any impression that this is a general assault

(Continued on page 7)

Washington Condemns Nazi Aggression

Turkey's Poser To Germany

LONDON, June 23.

While Turkey has proclaimed her neutrality in the German-Soviet war she has asked Germany to define her aims with regard to Russia and particularly the territories of the Caucasus, reports the Istanbul correspondent of the Independent French Agency.—Reuter.

British Ambassador Leaves For Ankara

ISTANBUL, June 23.

The British Ambassador to Turkey Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen who was spending the week-end here left hurriedly during the night for Ankara. He had been invited by the Turkish Foreign Minister M. Sarajoglu to see him (to-day (Monday).—A. P.

TURKEY DECLARES NEUTRALITY

ANKARA, June 23.

It is officially stated that Turkey will remain neutral.—Reuter

BR. MILITARY MISSION TO MOSCOW

LONDON, June 23.

It is stated in Istanbul that a British Military Mission is leaving Egypt for Moscow to co-ordinate the war efforts of the two countries.

The Soviet Black Sea Fleet was sighted yesterday cruising in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus.—Reuter.

END OF POLISH-SOVIET PROBLEM

LONDON, June 23.

The polish Premier Gen. Sikorski told the Polish National Council to-day "in international politics, the Polish Soviet Problem will disappear."—Reuter.

KERENSKY'S CALL TO RUSSIANS

LONDON, June 23.

M. Kerensky, who was Premier after the 1917 revolution and now in exile, said in New York to-day that all Russians should unite and save their country.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The United States Government have formally condemned Germany's "treacherous attack" on the Soviet Union.

This formal declaration of policy was read by Mr. Sumner Welles at a large press conference

The Under-Secretary of State declared that the immediate issue before the American people was whether Hitler's plan for universal conquest was to be successfully halted and defeated. He declared that as no communication had yet been received from Russia, the question of granting aid to the Soviets under the Lease and Lend Enactment had not been decided by the United States Government.

Mr. Welles observed however, that the Lease and Lend Act authorised President Roosevelt to furnish aid to any country resisting aggression, and added grimly the United States can "see once more beyond doubt with what intent the present government in Germany negotiates non-aggression pacts."

The attack on Russia constitutes "a dire warning by Germany of the hostile, murderous intent behind such assurances."

UNFREEZING OF SOVIET ASSETS

Mr. Welles revealed that the Russian Ambassador Moumansky had conferred with the United States Government about the unfreezing of the Soviet assets, but the Under-Secretary indicated

(Continued on page 7)

COMMONS DEBATE

Nazi Invasion Of Russia Will Be The Main Theme

LONDON, June 23.

When Parliament next meets, there will be an immediate debate on Germany's latest act of aggression and its implications. The previously arranged debate on the shipping situation which was to have taken place in the House of Commons in a secret session has been postponed to permit of a war discussion.

The arrangements for the debate have not yet been definitely settled, but an opening statement on behalf of the Government will be made either by the Prime Minister or the Foreign Minister, and according to the course of the debate, one or the other of them may intervene later, when they have had an opportunity of hearing the views of members in different parts of the House.—Reuter.

Cripps As Churchill's Guest

LONDON, June 23.

After spending the week-end as Mr. Churchill's guest in company with Mr. Eden, Sir Stafford Cripps, Lord Cranbourne, and Lord Beaverbrook, the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Fraser, to-day (Monday) conferred with Mr. Greenwood, and Lord Woolton for New Zealand's farm products available for export.—Reuter.

LONDON, June 23.

M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, called at the Foreign Office and discussed the latest position with Mr. Eden.—Reuter.

Congressmen To Oppose 'Reactionary' Legislation

Rajen Babu's Advice To Bengal Party Members

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Members of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party including Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, Leader, Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, Chief Whip, Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt, Leader of the Council Group, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. Srish Chakravarty, Mrs. Nellie Sen-Gupta met Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani this afternoon at the office of the B.P.C.C. and discussed the present political situation in the country.

It is understood that the Party members would attend the session of the Legislatures if reactionary measures like the Secondary Education Bill, Municipal Amendment Bill etc. come up before them.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani met the Congress leaders and workers at the B.P.C.C. Office.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Hindu Officer of high rank (no caste restriction) for beautiful educated, and cultured lady aged 20, of respectable family. Apply Box No. 14721 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a suitable Arora Match for a highly educated, accomplished and beautiful Arora girl aged 17 years, belonging to a good family in U. P. Apply Box No. 14715, "Bombay Chronicle."

Two handsome, well-bred, moderately educated Muslim Girasia girls 17 and 19 are to be married. Suitable persons may apply Box No. 14716, "Bombay Chronicle" stating their family, monthly income, education etc.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Candidates for Station Masters' and Signallers' Classes. Apply immediately with two Annas Postage. The Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14733)

Wanted an young and efficient Stenographer. None with a speed of less than 150 words nett per minute in shorthand need apply. Apply personally to Private Secretary, Devi Bhawan, 38, Nepean Sea Road, between 4-00 and 5-00 p. m. on Thursday, the 26th June. (5403)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected, for the temporary post of a Lecturer in English should reach the Principal before 1st July. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. (5387)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14650)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Brilliant Mathematics Graduate Teacher. Much experienced undertakes Tuitions. Decent Terms. Apply Box 14736, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply Ex-Stock in India of six motor lorry chassis will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday the 2nd day of July 1941.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for six Motor Lorry Chassis" addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 2,500.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer on payment of a fee of Rupee one each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 19-6-1941.

5404.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT GWALIOR GOVERNMENT

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from experienced distillers (firms or individuals) for the manufacture in, and supply to, the Gwalior State of Country Liquor (Mahuwa base) and Asha and Masala (Gur bases) from November 1st, 1941.

Tenders will be received upto noon on the 15th July, 1941, at the Office of the Commissioner, Customs and Excise.

Necessary details of the contracts to be given and tender forms may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/-

Apply to:—
THE COMMISSIONER,
for Customs and Excise
Gwalior State

5360

POWELLS LIMITED.

To

THE SHAREHOLDERS,
POWELLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Powells, Ltd., will be held at the registered office of the Company, Lamington Road, Bombay at 6 o'clock Standard Time on the Nineteenth day of July, 1941, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as a special Resolution.

"In article 99 the word or figure 6 shall be substituted for the word or figure 9 and the word or figure 9 shall be substituted for the word or figure 12."

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1941
Bombay.
By Order Of The Board.
P. S. DIKSHIT
Secretary.

5405

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Visva-Bharati Santiniketan.—New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1941. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four mentioning the department for which prospectus required. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal. (5201)

Special Evening Classes in Short-hand are held at Sydenham College of Commerce. Fees Rs. 15 per term. New Sessions just commenced. Admissions made daily. (14740)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted by an issueless Hindu Landlord and banker of U.P. a baby male or female age about 2 years, colour fair. Write to Box No. 14720, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, ASIAN BUILDING, Ballard Estate, Bombay at 3 p. m. on WEDNESDAY, 16th July, 1941, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December, 1940.
2. To declare and sanction a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring at the Meeting.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board.
S. H. MEHTA & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1941.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd July, 1941, both days inclusive.

This meeting is being called in place of the meeting called for the 18th June, 1941, which was invalid because of short notice.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to:—

Fr. Hyacinth, Fr. Vincent, T. Thomas, Fr. Boniface, Miss K. J. Anna, J. T. Chittothora, Fr. T. Kurialacherry, Fr. Jacob George, A. V. M. M. Sundaraier, P. R. I. R Iyer, S. A. S. S. Aiyar, V. C. Chempunthara, U. R. Nahar, H. R. Munim, D. Phoondilal, D. Saligram, Sobhagmal, B. B. Thakatmal, C. Hamirmal, D. Sobhraram, S. R. Pandya, Dr. C. G. Varma, C. J. Padaythy, A. G. Ollukaran, S V. K. Kondarthu, C. K. Mathew, Fr. K. A. Akhora, K. J. Therathil, K S. Velu, C. J. C. Kandathu, K. P. Chakkuru, A. K. K. Raja, T. Kallukaran, P. A. Joseph, R. Rothi. D. A. Brahman, S. Pragdass, B. Parekh, S. Das, S. E. Lakhani. R Brahman, A. Brahman, I. S. Khan, S. N. Daga, B. Sukanraj, K. Lunker, G. Bahadurmal, G. N. Somani, M. S. Kandwal, G. Sharma, S. P. R. Loombajee, M. Tandan, V. D. Sharma, B. G. Gandhi, Dr. M. Muljibhai, S. G. Oghadbhai. K. V. Seth and V. B. Sheth, J. M. Surati, C. T. Trivedi, D. L. Misher. M. N. Bhagdev, J. H. K. Oragji, L. D. Shah, C. T. Modi, S. B. Gandhi, T. S. Shri Digvijayasinhji, R. C. Jall, N. C. Dalal, A. G. Patel, P Vallabhram, S. Purshottamdas, B M. Majumdar, G. Manchand, M M. Vora, T. Kapurchand, D. M. Pathak, S. H. Dharamshi, G. B. Soni, G. C. Dave, D. Anandji, I. J. Jadiwalla, C. I. Monteiro, A. R. Bhasin, A. C. Dave, A. J. Parmar, V. C. Bhatt, K. L. Chavda. C. J. D'Souza, R. E. Coutinho, J. M. Castellino, F. D'Souza, T. D. Mehta, M. T. Patel, S. G. Patel, P. B. Parikh, B. J. Patel, D. M. Solanki, G D. Dave, B. Fernandes, R. E. Jivanjee, R. S. P. Coelho, D. M. A. R. de Miranda, B. F. D'Souza, R. A. de P. Costa, M. O. A. H. Abdulla, R. Kalidas, F. M. Ismailjee, H. B. Sharma, Dr. A. B. D'Souza, M. C. Pinto, H. J. Tamakhuwala, R. J. Pimenta, K. Natarajan, J. Keshardev, S. Sitaram, C. M. Allibhoy, R. Ramchander, J. Barretto, M. F. M. Coutinho, J. F. A. dos Dores e Sa, A. X. D'Souza, Miss Anna Luiza M. Alvares, R. F. D'Cruz Fernandes, Mrs. Octaviana D'Souza and Assuncao E. D'Souza, V. V. Naique Rasaikar, J. V. Rangel, A. G. Gomes, F. Dias, M. X. D'Sa, J. J. da Costa, M. H. Mahatme, Mrs. Julieta G. Dias, P. C Fialho, I. C. de Avila, M. F. X. Piedade de Sa, M. F. Carvalho, A P. Sequeira, J. R. S. Pereira, R. A. de P. Costa, Mrs. P. Fernandes, S X. D'Silva, J. X. D'Silva, J. F. F. J. P. Silva, Mrs. M. A. Alvares, C. J. A. R. A. Albuquerque, C. A. DeMello, A. Fernandes, T. A. S. R. Rebeiro, P. S. Figueiredo, J. F. A. D'Souza, L. G. D. Colaco, C. M. Mendes Dias, M. Braganca, Mrs. E. Fernandes, A. X. E. D'Souza, Mrs. F. C. A. da Rocha Pinto, C. da C. Gomes, M. J. Dias, Mrs. A. F. P. Abranches, L. Ra's, J. da Silva Rebeiro, J. H. Gomes C. D. Dias, J. L. de Sa, Mrs. X. F. Lobo, Mrs. G. N. Dubhashy, E. F. S. X. C. D'Souza, P. I. Nazareth, Mrs. Z. E. Laura de Noronha, F. X. R. P. Rodrigues, J. A. P. Alvarez, J. V. M. D. Gama Rose, C. E. P. Noronha de Sa, F. J. R. Gama, P. F. Monteiro, J. D. Costa, E. C. Fialho, A. Carvelho, B. F. Mendes, A. B. da Rebello, J. de Mello, C. R. Couto, W. D. Cruz, L. M. Fernandes, Mrs. L. P. Noronha, F. A. C. Noronha, Mrs. M. A. C. Alvarez, N. A. N. Mesquita, M D'Souza, Dr. L. Rodrigues, A. C. Costa, A. D'Souza, Dr. J. L. F. Mesquita, J. A. M. Lopes, S. R. G. Pimenta, G. M. Mascarenhas, M. E. C. de Sa e Souza, A. S. G. D'Costa, J. F. de Sequieira, J. S. Dias, V. R. N. Rasaikar, A. Maria Fernandes Gomez Joaquim M. Vellozo, Miss A. M. Palmira G. Pinto, Miss M. A. B. D'Costa, Miss A. A. D. D'Costa, P. F. A. S. Mascenhas, J. P. Afonso, Mrs. M. C. Fernandes, J. P. A. Silva, Mrs. H. F. S D'Souza, O. G. Ferreira, C. S. C. Costa, R. Piedade Pereira, F. X Azavedo, J. A. L. Gouzaga S. B. Pinto, J. S. Dias, L. C. L. D'Souza M. B. A. Gama, A. C. B. Xavier.

(5402)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

ALLOTMENT LETTER and Receipt No. 6213 for 100 shares Nos. 303205 to 303304 of the Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of Ranchhoddas Vurjivandas is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof afterwhich Duplicate will be issued.

(Sd.) RANCHHODDAS VURJIVANDAS

(14738)

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

RATANCHAND DALPATRAM SHAH SCHOLARSHIPS.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS of the monthly value of Rs. 30|- are awarded to the bonafide Jain students (preferably Swetamber) of the University studying for the degree in Engineering, Agriculture or Medicine.

(5406)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KARAMSEY MULJI has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the under mentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of lease-hold tenure situate at Chandavarkar Road being Plot No. 341 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality in the City and Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 659 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and being a portion of the land Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. part of 1|860 and Cadastral Survey No. 268|10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 7440 (13) and formerly Street No. 1007 S A and present Street No. 8 together with the messuages tenement or dwelling house thereon known as Laxmi Nivas and surrounded by a compound of wall and bounded, on or towards the North-East by Plot No. 342 with the building thereon known as Padamsi Bhuvan, on or towards the South-East by Plot No. 261 belonging to Coverji Ladha, on or towards the South-West by the said Chandavarkar Road and on or towards the North-West by Chandavarkar Street.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1941.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5403)

IMPERIAL
Daily: 1, 4 & 7 p.m.
WADIAS'
Historical Marvel
MANTHAN
(Justice Of Vikram)
Radha Rani,
Rajkumari,
Sardar Mansur, Dalpat

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE BOMBAY CAP BANDS MANUFACTURING CO.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No 374 of 1941 (Bai Kanta V/s. Suryaprasad & anr.) sell by Public Auction this day, Tuesday, the 24th Instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort:—

Stock-in-Trade of the Bombay Cap Bands Manufacturing Co. including Punching Machine, Compressor, Zig Zag Machines with Motor, Embossing Machine, White Zinc, Red Oxide, Leather pieces, Roller, and furniture including Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Partitions, etc.

Terms:—50 Per Cent Deposit

The above goods are on view at No. 542, Falkland Road, Daruwala Building, Null Bazar.

GANDHI & CO

MATINEE
TO-DAY (Amas.)
12-30 noon.
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Record-maker
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI,
ASHOK KUMR.
AT
ROXY

FASTER,
FAIRER,
FUNNIER,
National Studios'
Laugh-Lined
Comedy
ASRA

STARRING:
SARDAR AKHTAR
with
Amar, Husn Banu, Wasker
Directed by
LALITCHANDRA MEHTA
AND
CHIMANKANT GANDHI
SUPERVISION: MEHBOOB.
PATHE
Special Timings
1, 4 & 7 P.M.

V. J. T. I. STUDENTS VACATE HOSTEL

Protest Against Injustice

Mr. Chandu Vaidya, General Secretary of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Students' Hostel writes:

It has come to my notice that the V. J. T. I. resident students have vacated the Institute hostel and started their own. I congratulate the students on the bold step they have taken and wish them every success.

It might be remembered that in January last, the whole Institute went on a strike for about a month to get their grievances redressed. The strike was a model of students' organisation, solidarity, discipline and restraint. This strike was withdrawn on the mediation of Mr. N. M. Joshi, and the principal's assurance that the grievances "will be considered sympathetically". Neither sympathy nor redress they got but only threats!

It is the duty of every student to strengthen the student movement and cause. Here it is a case of a just grievance on the part of students and flagrant injustice and betrayal on the part of the authorities.

So I appeal to all students old and new to support the students own hostel.

Canada's victory loan of 1941 closed on Saturday with a total subscription of 710 million dollars which breaks the record for all great war victory loans.

The Moscow radio announces that all men born between 1905 and 1918 are liable to mobilisation which begins to-morrow in eleven military commands.

Results Of D. Sc. Ph. D. M. A. And M. Sc. Examinations

The following candidates were declared to have qualified for the different degrees (by thesis) during the Academic Year 1940-41:—

D.Sc. DEGREE

1. S. K. Kulkarni-Jatkar. Date of result, July 1940.

Ph.D. Degree

1. M. G. Bhagat Branch (Sociol.), College (U.E.S.). Date of Result, June 1941.
2. R. V. Bhat, Branch (Tech.), College (Chem. Tech.). Date of result, Oct. 1940.
3. K. V. Bokil, Branch (Chem.), College (G.C.), Date of result, Sept. 1940.
4. R. D. Choksey, Branch (Econ.) College (G.I.P.E.), Date of result, June 1941.
5. C. M. Desai, Branch (Chem.), College (Chem. Tech.), Date of result, March 1941.
6. V. K. Gokhale, Branch (Agri.) (nil), Date of result, Dec. 1940.
7. B. H. Iyer, Branch (Chem.), College (I.I.Sc.), Date of result, Sept. 1940.
8. S. Jagdish, Branch (Chem.), College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, Nov. 1940.
9. M. A. Karandikar, Branch (Marathi), College (Sir P.), Date of result, Nov. 1940.
10. K. G. Kudva, Branch (Tech.) College (Chem. Tech.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
11. G. N. Lawande, Branch (Phil), College (W), Date of result, May 1941.
12. S. D. Limaye, Branch (Chem.), College (R.I.E.I.), Date of result, Nov. 1940.
13. B. N. Mankad, Branch (Chem)., College B.C., Date of result, March 1941.
14. R. M. Marathey, Branch (French), College (St. X.), Date of result, March 1941.
15. D. R. Nadkarni, Branch (Chem.), College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, May 1941.
16. T. B. Pansa, Branch (Chem.), College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, Oct. 1940.
17. R. Panyam, Branch (Phil.), College (F.C.), Date of result, Nov. 1940.
18. A. D. Pusalkar, Branch (Sansk.), College (B.O.R.I.), Date of result, April 1941
19. Varma Rama, Branch (Econ.), College (U.E.S.), Date of result, Oct. 1940.
20. R. M Ray, Branch (Econ.), College (U.E.S.), Date of result, Aug. 1940.
21. H. A. Shah, Branch (Chem.), College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result July 1940.
22. M. M. Shah, Branch (Econ.), College (G.I.P.E.), Date of result, April 1941
23. N. A. Shah, Branch (Econ.), College (U.E.S.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
24. N. J. Shende, Branch (Sansk.), College (W.), Date of result, Sept. 1940.
25. S. G. Tulpule, Branch (Marathi), College (N.W.C.), Date of result, Oct. 1940.

M A. Examination By Thesis.

1. A. Fernandez, Branch, Hist. (Hist.), College (St. X.), Date of result, June 1941.
2. S. H. Haider, Branch, Hist. (Socio), College (U.E.S.), Date of result, June 1941.

M.Sc. Examination By Thesis

1. J. P. Vaswani, College (D. J. S.), Date of result, March 1941.

Chemistry

1. R. D. Advani, College (D.J.S.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
2. P. L. Badami, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result Aug. 1940.
3. P. R. Bavdekar, College (R. I. Sc.), Date of result, Aug. 1940.
4. P. V. Bhat, College (R.I.E.I.), Date of result June 1941.
5. M. K. Chitre, College R.I.Sc.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
6. C. V. Deliwala, College (G.C.), Date of result, March 1941.
7. T. V. Desai, College (R.I.Sc.) Date of result, Jan. 1941.
8. J. P. DeSouza, College (Chem Tech.), Date of result, June 1941.
9. V. S. Gogate, College (R. I. Sc.), Date of result, March 1941.
10. G. T. Gursahani, College (D J S.), Date of result, Dec. 1940.
11. W. A. Hutchins, College (R. I. Sc.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
12. V. V. Jatti, College (R.I.Sc.) Date of result, July 1940.
13. R. V. Joglekar, College (I. I. Sc.), Date of result, April 1941.
14. R. H. Joshi, College (R.I.Sc.) Oct. 1940.
15. R. K. Kamat, College (R.I.Sc.) Date of result, Aug. 1940.
16. B. N. Kaplash, College (R I. Sc.), Date of result, Aug. 1940.
17. D. R. Kulkarni, College (K C.), Date of result, Dec. 1940.
18. B. S. Mehta, College (G.C.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.
19. K. M. Mehta, College (G.C.) Date of result, June 1941.
20. S. H. Mohammad, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, July 1940.
21. Shama Rao Nagamani, College (I.I.Sc.), Date of result, March 1941.
22. V. V. Nagarkar, College (R I. E. I.), Date of result, April 1941
23. R. B. Naimpally, College (W.), Date of result, May 1941.
24. T. C. Parakh, College (D J S.), Date of result, March 1941.
25. N. K. Patwardhan, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, Oct. 1940.
26. N. D. Rege, College (W.) Date of result, Oct. 1940.
27. V. N. Shetgeri, College (R. I. Sc.), Date of result, July 1940.
28. M. V. Shirsat, College (R. I. Sc.). Date of result, Nov. 1940.
29. V. V. Ullal, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, July 1940.
30. C. V. Vishwanath, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, June 1941.
31. V. A. Vyas, College (G.C.), Date of result, Jan. 1941.

Botany.

1. G. D. Bhavnani, College (D. J S.), Date of result, March 1941.
2. R. N. Dave, College (R.I.Sc.), Date of result, Oct. 1940.
3. K. D. Samarth (Mrs. Ranadive), College (Agri.). Date of result, March 1941.

Zoology

1. S. R. Bagal, College (Agri.), Date of result, May 1941.
2. J. K. Bardi, College (W.), Date of result, Sept. 1940.
3. V. B. Tembe, College (R.I.Sc.), Aug. 1940.

Geology

1. L. V. Agashe, College (F.C.), Date of result, May 1941.
2. W. P. Patanker, College (F. C.), Date of result, Dec. 1940.

Microbiology

1. J. V. Bhat, College (St. X.), Date of result, Aug. 1940.
2. S. B. Vachha, College (St. X.), Date of result, April 1941.

M.Sc. Tech. Examination By Thesis

1. M. U. Pai, College (Chem. Engg.), Date of result, March 1941.

M.Ag. Examination By Thesis

1. V. K. Shaligram, Date of result, Aug. 1940.

The results of the other candidates who have submitted theses for the different degree examinations are awaited and will be communicated to the candidates individually in due course.

M. A. Exam. Results

The following have passed the M.A. and M.Sc. (Mathematics) Examinations, held in April, 1941.

M. A. Examination

FIRST CLASS:—

Nos. 2 69 74 75 92 105 107 120 194 286.

SECOND CLASS:—

Nos. 5 7 12 15 18 26 47 53 67 79 80 84 85 89 95 96 98 99 100 101 103 104 106 109 111 118 125 131 132 134 138 139 142 155 157 159 163 164 167 170 173 174 200 204 205 206 232 245 253 263 264 275 277 283.

PASS:—

Nos. 6 8 9 11 21 23 24 25 23 48 52 55 56 57 58 62 65 66 70 77 78 81 86 93 97 102 103 112 114 117 121 128 129 133 137 140 143 144 149 150 154 156 169 172 182 183 184 185 190 195 196 198 199 207 210 211 213 217 218 220 225 227 228 229 231 236 237 240 247 249 254 256 258 259 260 262 266 268 269 270 272 278 280 284 288.

The result of candidate No. 279 is withheld.

...rships & Medals

The scholarships, medals the prizes have been awarded under:—

The Bhugwandass Purshotumdass Sanskrit Scholarship to No. 75.

The Chancellor's Medal to No. 105.

The Jamsetji Nusserwanji Petit Scholarship to No. 117.

The Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedanta Prize—Divided between Nos. 53 and 69.

The Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize to No. 264.

The Sir Lawrence Jenkins Scholarship to No. 286.

The Miss Sokaribai S. Mankar Scholarship to No. 69.

The Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship to No. 194.

The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize to No. 57.

The Jaffer Cassum Moosa Gold Medal to No. 92.

II.—M.SC. (MATHEMATICS) EXAMINATION.

SECOND CLASS:—

Nos. 3 5 13 16 17 19 20.

PASS:—

Nos. 8 9 18.

Lentin's Commercial Classes

Lentin's Commercial College Results of London Commercial Examination are as under:—

The subjects of the examination were shorthand speed typewriting, accountancy, etc.:—

Mis Ratti S. Bhathena (shorthand speed 100 wds.)

Mrs. Brown (shorthand speed 90 wds Typewriting adv.

Miss Barbara Craig (shorthand speed 90 wds Typewriting adv.)

Mrs. S. Mehta (shorthand speed 100 wds Typewriting adv.)

Mr. J. T. Dentz (book-keeping adv. Typewriting adv.)

Mr. Noshir N. Polishwalla (accountancy, Int.)

L. Ravel (accountancy, Int.)

Y. G. Nachankar (accountancy, Int.)

Shavak S. Tata (accountancy Int.)

J. C. Noronha (accountancy, Int.)

Mr. John N. Lemos (accountancy Int.)

Mr. P. S. Shetty (accountancy adv.)

Mr. Chopde B. K (accountancy, adv.)

Mr. D. Kalidas (accountancy Int., typewriting adv.)

Mr. A. Dass (shorthand, speed 80 wds typewriting adv.)

Mr. A. Fazulbhoy (shorthand speed 90 wds.)

Mr. D. Mendonsa (typewriting adv.)

Mr. C. M. Killawalla (typewriting adv.)

Y. J. Patamkar (typewriting, adv.)

P. G. M. Mehta (typewriting, adv.)

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NEW YORK COTTON 37 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY

New York, June 23

Previous closing	14.34
To-day's opening	14.45
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	14.71
Difference	+37

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 261-0
Broach April/May	Rs. 279-8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 23

The New York cotton displayed considerable activity to-day following encouraging overseas cables particularly from Bombay which induced fairly good speculative buying.

Trading in July began at 14.45 i.e. 11 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on increased trade and speculative support.

The following are opening ranges :—

July (14.20/20) 14.45/44
October (14.40/40) 14.67/65
December (14.50/50) 14.73/71

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, June 23

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast June July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49
Lightning (£45 nominal) £45

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward October December (13 1/2d buyers) 13 1/2d buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£261 1/2 buyers, £261 3/4 sellers. Easier) £261 1/4 buyers; £261 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, June 23

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 23

London Stock Exchange was steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, June 23

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/4) £80 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/8) £104
New York Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-3) 12-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (29-0) 29-7 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (10-3) 10-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (20-6) 20-6
Imperial Chemicals (31-4 1/2) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (49-0) 49-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£54 1/2) £54 1/2
Dundee Rubber (33-9) 33-9
Unilever Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62 1/2) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-1 1/2) 93-1½
P and O Def (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Distillers (65-9) 65-9
Bredfords Dye (4-6) 4-6
British Ceilanese (4-0) 4-0
J and P Coates (32-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-10 1/2) 29-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-7 1/2) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 39) dol 38 7/8
Indian Iron (46-3) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-3) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-10 1/2) 26-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Proprietory (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11) £11
Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold (69-10 1/2) 69-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Anglo India (30-0) 31-3
Burma Oil (50-0) 50-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 6-9
Shell Transport (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4) £36 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£10 1/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123 1/2) £123 1/2
London Transport (£34) £36

Conversion Of India Govt. Loans

BOMBAY, June 23.

A Press "Communique" issued by the Manager of the Reserve Bank says:—

The results of the conversion effected in terms of Government's offer announced on the 9th June, 1941, are as follows:—

Loans from 4-1/2 per cent. 1950-55—to 3 pr cent. 1951-54 about Rs. 15,16,00,000 converted. From 4-1/2 per cent. 1958-68 to 3 per cent. 1963-65 about Rs. 13,40,00,000 converted.

As a complementary transaction, Government have cancelled stocks held by them or purchased for cancellation from the Reserve Bank as below.

Loan.	Total amount cancelled
5 per cent. 1942-47	about Rs. 10,73,00,000
4 per cent. 1948-53	about Rs. 9,48,00,000
3 per cent. 1949-52	about Rs. 4,14,00,000
4-1/2 per cent. 1950-55	about
	Rs. 21,76,00,000.

+A. P.

Colombo Rubber Market

Colombo, June 23

Rubber sheet 57 1/2, crepe 58 1/2. Saturday's closing same. Copra 27/5, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 235.00 nominal.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 23

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 23

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 23

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 23

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2) 0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, June 23

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 23

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors dol 39 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28
U. S. Steel Common dol 58
U. S. Steel Preference dol 120

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN MALABAR & KONKAN

POONA : June 23.

The monsoon has been generally weak over the country. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Malabar and Konkan and local in the Deccan. A few light showers were also reported from Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, East Gujarat, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall : Sibsagar, Silchar, Sholapur 2 inches each; Marmagoa 1 1/2; Mangalore 1, Dibrugarh, Goalpur, Darjeeling, Ratnagiri, Honavar, Aurangabad, Calicut, Mahableshwar 1/2 each.

Temperatures were five to eleven degrees Farenheit above normal over the region extending from East Punjab to South Hyderabad and West Bengal.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 23

All-India Weather Chart upto 8 hrs. on Monday with shade temperature and maximum and minimum, rainfall for the past 24 hrs., since 1st June and departure from the normal is as under :—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	90	78	0.1	23.3	+7.8
Calcutta	97	84	—	16.4	+8.0
Cuttack	94	79	—	5.8	—0.9
Patna	101	85	—	2.6	—2.3
Benares	107	89	—	4.2	+1.9
Allahabad	109	93	—	2.1	
Cawnpore	108	90	—	1.7	—0.1
Lucknow	107	87	—	2.6	+0.1
Agra	109	91	—	1.0	—0.2
Dehra Dun	99	78	—	8.7	+4.1
Delhi	109	90	—	3.1	+1.5
Lahore	111	87	—	1.0	
Rawalpindi	111	81	—	1.3	
Srinagar	94	59	—	0.2	—0.8
Peshawar	112	83	—	—	—0.3
Jubbulpore	99	84	—	3.6	—0.7
Nagpur	100	83	—	1.7	—4.6
Rangoon	90	77	0.1	19.2	+5.8
Khandwa	101	82	—	0.1	—3.7
BOMBAY	91	83	—	5.9	—7.6
Ratnagiri	88	78	0.4	19.2	—3.7
Ahmednagar	96	72	—	—	—4.3
Poona	90	73	—	2.1	—1.8
Sholapur	100	72	1.9	2.2	—1.6
Hyderabad (Deccan)	97	76	T	1.2	—2.8
Bangalore	81	65	T	1.7	—0.8
Calicut	86	78	0.6	29.7	+1.7
Madras	98	78	0.2	2.9	+1.4
Darjeeling	69	60	0.6	10.0	—7.6
Simla	80	65	—	5.1	+1.9
Panchmarhi	88	70	0.3	1.9	—4.3
Kidaikanal	61	52	0.1	4.2	+1.1
Colombo	85	77	0.3	5.4	—1.7
Hyderabad (Sind)	99	82	—	—	—0.3
Karachi	97	82	—	—	—0.4
Rajkot	101	81	—	—	—2.9
Ahmedabad	102	82	—	0.4	—3.2
Bhopal	97	81	T	0.7	
Indore	97	76	—	—	—4.2
Marmagoa	86	76	1.3	19.4	
Mussoorie	79	68	—	6.2	+3.3
Mahableshwar	67	61	0.5	17.6	—12.2
Baroda	102	78	0.1	0.2	
Belgaum	81	67	—	5.1	—1.1
Murree	83	67	—	3.3	+0.8
Bijapur	93	71	—	5.6	+2.0
Mount Abu	85	67	—	—	—2.3
Ootacamund	60	52	0.1	11.3	+5.0
Jodhpur	103	81	—	—	—1.1
Gwalior	108	93	—	1.8	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23rd June 1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.020 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.7 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.5 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 91.4 deg. (4.6 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 83.0 deg. (5.5 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 205 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 23 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 5.90".
Total rainfall during the year 5.97 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23/6/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

New York Cotton Market

ACTIVE LOCAL COVERING

Bombay : June 23.

During the initial period of the session on Saturday last the American cotton markets suffered a setback on liquidation and hedging influenced by beneficial precipitation in Georgia and inactivity in grey goods. Later there was trade buying and Southern Spot House price fixing, sentiment being encouraged by local interests covered their commitments. Prices in consequence recovered the earlier loss and advanced to new high levels. A closing gain of nine to eleven points was recorded in all positions.

The market opened with July contract standing at 14.20 minus .04. This was the lowest level touched during the day. Liquidation and hedging influenced by favourable weather report from Georgia caused the early recession.

Later offerings dried up and trade and Southern spot houses extended good support. Local interests actively covered their commitments. Prices firmed up steadily, July touching the highest for the day at 14.34 plus .10. This is also recorded as the closing level. Spot rate stood at 15.13 plus 10.

Receipts and issues at all U S. Ports amounted to 12,000 and nine bales respectively.

NEW ORLEANS : A steady market. July and October closed at 14.35 plus .07 and 14.57 plus .07. The spot rate stood at 14.07 plus .07.

CHICAGO GRAINS : Chicago grain firmed up on active covering by professional interests, while hedge pressure was light. The bulk of the new wheat crop is reported to be going into the Government loan.

STOCK EXCHANGE : The New York Stock Exchange witnessed more or less fairly divided orders. The close was steady. Many issues remained unchanged at the previous level as there were no transactions in these. U. S. Steel improved by quarter of a dollar.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York.—Owing to political situation would liquidate on further advances replacing only on substantial declines.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following Reuter's cables about New York Weekly Cotton Review :—

Persistent trade and Southern mill buying resulted in the establishment of four year high levels, but the market reacted on correctional selling, improved weather in the South East and fears of ceilings in textiles. There are indications that free holdings of 1940 crop are tied up and that loan equities of 1938 are becoming more scarce. Producers intend to pledge half of 1941 crop to loan on the outlook for a smaller Western crop. Basis consumption is estimated at 10 1/2 to 11 million bales and a crop of 11 1/2 to 12 without allowance for export or increases in domestic war time inventories would fall short of requirements. Apart from spasmodic technical recessions a continuation of the advance is expected, although at present operators are more cautious.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following quotations of New York Cotton Market :—

New York : June 21.

July	14.34+10
October	14.55+11
December	14.65+09
January	14.68+10
March	14.75+11
May	14.75+11

July Highest 14.34 (at 12 noon), lowest 14.20 (at 10 a.m.)

New York spot 15.13, New Orleans spot 14.07 (15/16ths staple).

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : June 23.

Silver opened lower at Rs. 62/11/6 for 1st settlement against its last close at Rs. 62/13. At the low level support was forthcoming and it improved gradually to 62/14. Demand slowed down at this stage and the rate receded to Rs. 62/13. Gold 1st settlement opened at Rs. 42/2/6 and thereafter fluctuated between Rs 42/2/3 and Rs. 42-2-6. There was nothing of importance to note.

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :

Silver Ready	Rs. 62 15 6
Silver 1st settlement	62 13 6
Silver 2nd settlement	62 12 6
Gold Ready	42 2 6
Gold 1st settlement	42 2 6
Gold 2nd settlement	42 2 9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay : June 23.

Total receipts on 21st of linseed 11562; Groundnuts 5039; Castorseed 50; Cottonseed 2518.

Since 1st Jan. 1941 linseed 1176570; Groundnuts 5039; Castorseed 50; Cottonseed 2518.

Since 1st Jan. 1941 linseed 1176570; Groundnuts 2664530; Castorseed 257265; Cottonseed 1277476.

Same period 1940 linseed 2179783; Groundnuts 1794263; Castorseed 617426; Cottonseed 1119394.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE RULES FIRM

CALCUTTA, June 23.

The Stock Exchange ruled firm after the week-end in sympathy with strong buying support. Jutes, cottons, teas, coals, etc., all ruled firm and large business was put through. Government Securities were also very firm. Popular miscellaneous, industrials and speculative engineering issues showed good appreciation over last levels. The following were quotations :—

cent. Defence Bonds (1946) 101/14/6 three per cent. Loan (1963-65) 95/3 small lot, three and half per cent. Government Paper 96/1, four per cent. Loan (1960-70) 109 small lot, five per cent. Loan (1945-55) 111/7 small lots.

Banks :—Imperial (Conty.) 393. Reserve 203/8.

Railway :—Futwah Islampur Railway 89 small lot.

Cottons :—Benares cotton and silk 3/5, Bengal Nagpur 14/4, Cawnpore Textiles 7, Dunbar 219, Elgin Mills ordy 22, Kesoram 7/3, New Victoria ordy 2/6.

Coals :—Bengal 366 small lot, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/8, Dhemo Main 13/4, Katras Jherriah 26 small lots, Nazira 8/4, New Beerbhoom 15/12, Satpukuria and Asansol 1, South Karanpura 4/8.

Jutes :—Adamjee 27/12, Agarpara 29/8, Albion 204, Alliance 293, Anglo-India 342/8 small lot, Bally 2/6, Barnakore 110, Belvedere 392, Birla 28/13 ex-div. Budge Budge 380, Cheviot 202/8, Chitavalsah 70/12, Clive 23/14, Craig 2, Dalhousie 325, Fort Gloster 536, Fort William 241, Gouripore 632, Hastings pref 137, Howrah 53/12, Hukumchand pref 138, India 835, Kamarhatty 913, Kanknarrah 405, Lansdowne 149/8, Lothian pref 174, Megna 42/8, National 23/13, Nellimarla 9/4, Nuddea 60/12 small lot, Orient 198, Presidency 4/12 small lot, Rameshwara 5/12, Waverley 3/1.

Miscellaneous :—Burma Corporation 4/15, Consolidated Tin 2/3 odd lot, Indian Copper 2/4, Rhodesia Copper As. 13, Dalmia Cement ordy 11/12 small lot, Dalmia Cement defd 2/11 small lot, Alkali and Chemical pref 119 small lot, Braithwaite and Co., 9/9, Burn and Co., ordy 397, Hukumchand Steel ordy 13/6, Hukumchand Steel defd 2/7, Indian Galvanizing 28/12, Indian Iron and Steel 33/3, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 53/8, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd. 36/8, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 4/6, Nation Iron and Steel 8/12, Saran Engineering 6/12 Steel Corporation ordy 20/2, Steel Corporation pref 120, British India Corporation ordy 4/5, Dunlop Rubber ordy 49/4, India Wood Products 27/8, British Burma Petrol 3/10, Indo-Burma Petrol pref 121, India Paper Pulp 147/8, Mysore Paper 15/2, Orient Paper 13 small lot, Tigaghur Paper ordy. 19 small lot, Midnapore Zemindary 74, Shipping India-General Navigation ordy 87, Sugar Buland 17/4, Carew and Co., pref 121, Champaran 14/8, Raza 17/10, Samastipore 7/10.

Teas :—Bishnauth 26/12, Borpukhuri 9/2, Jaunsri pref 3/4, Ellenbarrie 307, Ethelbari 11 ex-div. Gillapukhri 20/4 ct. Hattikhira 19/14, Kaliti 10/2 ex-div. Killcott 52/8 small lot, Ledo 190 ex-div. Tukvar 11/8.

Debenture :—5-1/4 per cent. (1938-45-50), Rohtas Industries debs. 103.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, June 23.

Cotton Sind July 16/8/6, January 18/13, Punjab July 15/11/3, January 16/11, American July 31/8, January 31/2, Strong Wheat July 31/17, September 32/8/6, Strong Gram July 29/3, September 29/15/6 Toria July 35/15, September 36/5, Cotton seed July 17/13, September 18/5/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Increased Offerings At Higher Levels

Bombay : June 23.

News of the German attack on Russia had a bullish influence over the local cotton market on Sunday when Broach April/May was quoted at Rs. 278 in private against its last official close at Rs 261/12. To-day the market opened firm at Rs 275 and advanced to Rs. 277 for active general buying. At this level buying fervour subsided and profit-taking appeared. A reactionary trend set in. The rate came down gradually to Rs. 273. Subsequent movements were small with prices hovering within a narrow range.

Later in the afternoon there was renewed selling influenced by reports of favourable rain in up-country districts. Calcutta interests also sold. Broach April/May fell down to Rs. 270. But renewed support came in later, sentiment being encouraged by talks regarding possibility of improved conditions in the Far East. Broach April/May advanced to Rs. 275/12 but fell back to Rs. 273/8 on selling by Calcutta interests. Closing rates at 5 p.m.

Broach July/Aug	Rs.	254 12 0
Broach April/May		273 8 0
Oomra July		209 12 0
Oomra Dec/Jan		217 8 0
Bengal July		153 8 0
Bengal Dec/Jan		162 0 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : June 23.

Linseed Sept. contract which was finally quoted at Rs. 6 on Sunday opened to-day at Rs. 5/15/6 and thereafter moved between Rs. 5/15/3 and Rs. 5/15/9. Wheat Sept. opened at Rs. 4/8/6 and later fluctuated between Rs. 4/8/9 and Rs. 4/8/3.

Linseed September contract fell back to Rs. 5-14-6 in the afternoon, but steadied to some extent towards close. It was finally quoted at Rs. 5/15.

Wheat also receded to Rs. 5/7/9 but closed at Rs. 4/8.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 20-6-1941 were as under :

Number of cheques—1,28,320
Amount of cheques—20,02,00,692-13-4.

PIECEGOODS AND YARNS

Grey, Unbleached—

Longcloth (Standard Quality)	Per lb.	Rs.	a. p.
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0 14	0
Shirtings	,,	1 6	4
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0 13	3
Leopard Cloth	,,	0 12	6
Dhoties (upto ¾" nakhi Border)	,,	0 13	1
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	,,	0 13	3
Drills	,,	1 4	6
Domestics	,,	0 12	0
Domestics	,,	0 12	8
Salita	,,	0 12	6
Chadars	,,	0 13	0
White Bleached.—	,,	0 14	0
Longcloth	per piece	15	0 0
Drill	,,	12	2 0
Yarn :—			
4s (All Waste)	per lb.	0	4 1
6 1/2s (All Waste)	,,	0	4 3
8 1/2s	,,	0	6 4
10 1/2s	,,	0	7 0
12 1/2s	,,	0	7 4
16s	,,	0	8 9
20s	,,	0	10 5
24s	,,	0	10 9
32s	,,	0	11 10
40s	,,	0	15 0
60s	,,	1	8 10
80s	,,	2	0 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : June 23.

200 drums carbide of calcium, 1457 dms sodium sulphide, 250 dms calcium chloride, 560 D/bags double super phosphate, 300 cts tiles, 50 c/s transparent paper, 40 bls sulphite paper, 35 c/s green wire netting, 90 cases galvd wire netting, 120 c/s glossine paper, 82 c/s wire netting, 200 casks hydrosulphite of soda, 350 pkgs glue, 195 c/s glass lamp shade, 100 c/s iron wire nails, 50 casks white lead, 349 cts plychest wood, 91 bls straw boards, 134 c/s bobbin, 45 c/s shuttle 131 c/s worsted wvg yarn, 278 c/s elect bulbs 55 bags empty glass bottles, 56 c/s elect goods, 263 c/s cast iron goods, 1154 c/s glass ware, 153 c/s staple fibre pcegoods, 88 c/s rayon pcegoods, 40 c/s cotton and rayon mxd pcegoods, 6610 c/s cotton pcegoods, 3840 c/s rayon yarn, 475 c/s cotton yarn, 1174 c/s staple fibre yarn, 100 c/s cnd pink salmon, 500 c/s beer, 378 c/s porcelainware, 42 cases bolts and nuts, 35 c/s steel flexible tubing, 181 bdls brass round bars, 80 dms potassium permanganate, 30 pcs crucibles, 1245 bags calcium carbonate, 81 pkgs machinery and parts, 56 c/s bicycle parts, 57 cases cell bangles, 75 c/s glass bangles, 451 pkgs dyestuffs and intermediates, 30 c/s printing ink.

EXPORTS

Bombay : June 23.

100 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 600 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 35 cases brassware the American Express Co Inc; 1045 bags castorseed the Oilseeds Trading So Ltd; 4084 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 159 bls raw wool. the Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay : June 23.

The report of the Russo-German conflict had created a sensational effect on the market and as such, the market opened impressively higher than the previous closing, but thereafter except for a small buying interest sellers were on the scene with prices consequently receding somewhat. Tata Deferreds, which stood at 1915 previously, opened at 2005 and after touching 2010, declined to 1990 finally closing at 1995. Tata Ordinaries opened Rs. 12 higher at 381 and after moving between 383 and 379/8 closed at 381. Textile shares followed up the advance in the Steel section wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted at 1070 and Simplexes at 117. Indian Irons staged a rise to 32/14, while Associated Cements were also better at 142/8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1915) 2005 10 1992/8 2000 1990 1995
Tata Ordinaries (369) 381 83 79/8 81.
Tata Ordinary 381, Tata Deferred 1995, Indian Iron 32/14, Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/14, Bombay Dyeing 1070, Central India 295, Century 405, Gokak 204/5, Kohinoor 432/8, Simplex 117, Andhra Valley 1615, Tata Hydro 176/14, Tata Power 1602/8, Associated Cement 142/8. Belapur 203/12. Bombay Burma Old 475.

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day :—

Tata Ordinaries 165, Tata Deferreds 5, Indian Irons 600, Central Indias 6, Scindias 200, Associated Cements 40.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, June 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97/9
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96/0
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104/2
3 per cent War Bonds	101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	112/10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111/3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	126
5 Per Cent 1955 Mysore	126

CORPURATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 108
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107/12
5 per cent M Deb	1956 115-0
6 per cent M Deb	1954 128
6 per cent K P T	1956 128

Tone :—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : June 23.

LONDON—

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—

T T 1/6 29/32; D D 1/6 29/39
Banks selling T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK—

Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2

MONTREAL—

Ex-rates Dol. 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4

JAVA—

Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T. T Gld 55 3/4; D. D. Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—

Ex-rates 8h 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4

BERNE—

Ex-rates Fes 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fes 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fes 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM

Ex-rates K 10.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—

Ex-rates 8h 2/4 5/32 7/32
Bank's selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 155

HONGKONG—

Ex-rates 8h 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.

SHANGHAI—

Ex-rates 8h. 0/3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4; D D Rs. 19 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

MEXICO—

Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.87
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.64

LISBON—

Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—

Ex-rates Dol. 4.03 1/4

JAPAN—

Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :- Call 1/4 per cent
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market :—Easy.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-06
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Record Rise On The Bombay Stock Exchange

STEELS AND TEXTILES SOAR UP

Sequel To Russo-German War: Realising Well Absorbed

Bombay : June 23

The Stock Exchange ruled strong and active to-day on heavy buying by bull operators. Considerable excitement prevailed following news of Germany's attack on Russia and prices recorded staggering rise, especially in Steels and Textiles. There was heavy realising at higher levels. But they were easily absorbed.

As the bell rang bidders were found at 100 points higher in Tata Deferreds at Rs. 2050. It soared up to Rs. 2065 but later came down to Rs. 2030, but again recovered at close to Rs. 2040.

On the textile section again the Kohinoors were in prominence which was done at beginning around Rs. 451 and finished around Rs. 455. Bombay Dyeings also were in great demand and finished at Rs. 1121/4.

ACTIVE SHARE AT A GLANCE

Bombay : June 23

Bombay Dyeing 1120 10 15 7 13 12 22 21
Century 430 33 25 28 26 30 29
Central India 313 19 13 16 13/8 15 16
Kohinoor 445 51 49 54 57
New Great 425 31 25 27
Simplex 123 124 122/8
Swadeshi 315 17 14 18
Associated Cement 145 144/12 145 144 145 144/8
Andhra 1650
Tramways Ordinary 133/8
Tata Hydro 178
Tata Power 1635 32/8
Tata Steel Defd 2060 35 50 37 47 35 40 30 38
Tata Steel Ordinary 387 89 84 85 84/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 153 154/8 154
Bellapur 210 208 209
Bombay Steam 325
Bombay Burma 495 507 492 495 490 495

Bombay Burmas and Associated Cement also closed firm in sympathy at Rs. 497/8, and Rs. 144/6 respectively.

The Cash section also ruled firm. The Indian Iron being quoted at Rs. 32/12.

On the whole undertone of the market was very firm. The New York Stock Exchange stocks were on a fairly even keel and the closing was steady with a liberal sprinkling of fractional advances though numerous issues were not traded in and remained unchanged. Pivotals ruled steady. Rail equipments stood firm, but rails, utilities and Chemicals were neglected.

TEXTILES
BOMBAY, June 23

100	Ahmd. Advance	266 4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1121 4
100	CENTURY	429 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	316 0
100	COLABA	178 0
100	Coorla	103 8
250	David	70 10
250	Dawn	322 0
1	E. D Sassoon Defd.	1 13
100	GOKAK	214 8
1000	Hindustan	2060 0

Harwood League Football

POLICE PLAYER ORDERED OFF THE FIELD

South Kanara Go Down Fighting

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay City Police beat the South Kanara Sporting Association by two goals to nil in the First Division of the Harwood League at the Cooperage this evening.

The game was contested in the best of spirits till midway in the second half, when some of the Police players introduced what can best be called as "dirty tactics" into the game with the result that Referee Eagle ordered Lazarus off the field for dirty play. The Police were leading by two goals to nil at this stage and when South Kanara made a bold bid to pull the game out of fire, some of the Police players took a chance at playing a type of "do or die" football.

The South Kanara, took the necessary punishment and a defeat too in the best of spirits, and maintained their good name for clean play.

As for the game itself, the Police played much below their usual form. Birks, who has always made his presence felt, scarcely caught the eye to-day, and it was due to the energetic efforts of Adams and Stanley that the Police were able to snatch a victory.

South Kanara, though beaten, played well, but they had no luck. Kunder, their outside right, made several creditable moves, and tried his best to put his side from a frightful to a fighting position, but he did not receive the support from the other forwards.

THE GAME

The Police began aggressively and in the fifth minute Adams missed the goal by inches. The same pressure was maintained, however, by the Police, and using their flankmen to great advantage, had the Kanara defence in difficulties. The latter held out brilliantly by making first time clearances for a while, but continued pressure by the Police bore result in the tenth minute, when Adams converted off a pass from Stanley.

South Kanara retaliated immediately with several good solo movements and for a spell of ten minutes gave the Police defence some anxious time. It was partly due to some splendid work by Jameson, that South Kanara's efforts went unrewarded. Couto in their goal, too, made some acrobatic saves during this anxious period. After this pressure had eased, the Police made some good movements, but South Kanara defended capably till the interval.

On resumption South Kanara assumed the initiative, but time and again they were beaten back by a resolute Police defence which was determined to hold their fort intact at any cost. In doing this, however, some of the Police players introduced what is called "dirty play" and gradually the contagion spread so much, that ultimately Lazarus was ordered off the field by Referee Eagle, and this had a most salutary effect. Meanwhile, however, Adams put the Police ahead by a firrst time shot midway in this half. South Kanara played heroically despite the Police two goal lead, and till the last moment never faltered in their efforts.

The teams were:

BOMBAY CITY POLICE: Cauto; Jamesen and Roane; Scott, Osborne and Rodrigues; Lazarus, Adams, Birks, Stanley and Rozario.

SOUTH KANARA:—R. M. Shingalaya; M. B. Shetty and B. R. Anchan; N. K. Shetty, M. D. Shetty and A. Kotian; Kunder, S. R. Shetty, S. N. Shetty, Amin and Deju.

REFEREE: Mr. A. G. Eagle.

TUESDAY'S MATCHES

British Infantry "B" vs. G. M. P. 4-30 p.m.

B.E.S.T. vs. British Infantry "A", 5-50 p.m.

Switzerland & Labour Conventions

Decision Of Application On Maritime Questions

NEW DELHI, June 23.

According to information received here from Montreal, the Government of Switzerland has decided to apply several International Labour conventions on maritime questions adopted by the International Labour Conference.

There has not hitherto been any need for maritime legislation in Switzerland as that country had practically no mercantile marine. But war developments and the fact that she can no longer make use of foreign shipping upon which she has always relied for her vital overseas trade, have made it necessary for her to buy a certain number of ships and to have them sail under the Swiss flag.

A recent order of the Swiss Federal Council provides for the application to the crews of Swiss ships of six maritime conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference in 1920, 1921, and 1926.

These conventions, which so far have received 167 ratifications deal with the following questions:

Prohibition of the employment of vessels of children under 14; payment of an unemployment indemnity to shipwrecked sailors; prohibition of employment of young people under 18 as trimmers or stokers; medical examination of seafarers under 18; public supervision of the completion and enforcement of Seamen's Articles of Agreement; and repatriation of seamen.—A. P.

American Demand For Mica May Increase

The demand for mica in American industry is likely to increase, according to the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in New York. In 1939 the United States took about 7,759,000 lbs. of India's total exports of about 19,893,000 lbs.

The electrical industry in the United Sates depends upon mica and assumed that its supply will be uninterrupted. In this it depends very largely upon India as its chief supplier of sheet, block, and split mica.

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS

SIMLA, June 23.

Mr. Ramachandra, I.C.S. who has recently been appointed Chief Controller of Imports is expected here on June 30, and will take charge of his new appointment on July 1. Mr. Ramachandra is at present Commissioner of Ambala Division in the Punjab in which post he is being succeeded by Mr. Salisbury, I.C.S.—A. P.

Dealing With

POSTWAR PROBLEMS

Reconstruction Committee Appoints Four Sub-Committees

SIMLA, June 23.

The first meeting of the Reconstruction Committee recently announced by the Government of India was held to-day with Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, President, in the chair.

It is learnt that four sub-committees were agreed to be set up to deal with postwar problems and the personnel of these committees were selected.

The committees are: (1) on International trade and agriculture, presided over by the Commerce Secretary, Sir Alan Lloyd; (2) on Labour demobilization, presided over by Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary; (3) on Government Contracts and their disposal, president, Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Secretary Supply Department; and (4) on Public Works, President, Mr H. C. Prior, Labour Secretary.

It is regarded as likely that a fifth committee to deal with postwar currency problems will also be appointed.—A. P.

R. A. F. "INVADES" NORTHERN FRANCE

65 German Planes Shot Down During Two Attacks

LONDON, June 23.

Bettering Saturday's score the R. A. F. during the second day of the "invasion" of Northern France on Sunday destroyed 30 German fighters.

The R. A. F. lost two fighters but only one pilot. Twenty-nine enemy planes were shot down in a fighter combat while one was brought down by a Blenheim bomber although itself was damaged.

Many of the 58 Nazi fighters brought down in the past two days for the loss of five R. A. F. planes were of the new Messerschmitt 109F type. Most of the British fighter pilots who took part in Sunday's operations spoke on their return of a lack of spirit shown by German pilots.

Squadrons which acted as escorts to bombers on their way to the target and back saw 50 Messerschmitts as they were returning to the coast.

"They outnumbered us, but did not attempt anything in the way of a concerted attack", said the Squadron Leader, adding that the tactics of the Germans did not show much determination.

The Germans seemed to be looking for stragglers and displayed reluctance to attack the main formations.

One Canadian pilot finding he had three Messerschmitts on his tail, swung round at one of them and after one burst from his guns it blew up in the air.

Two squadrons each accounted for six enemy aircraft. One of them was the famous Polish squadron which had distinguished itself in the battle of Britain last year. Most of the German aircraft today were shot down over enemy territory, but several were encountered over the Channel on their return journey.

One Messerschmitt was destroyed by a French pilot who said, "It crashed into the water like a torpedo and I could see it shooting along below the surface."

Air Marshal Congratulated

The Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair has sent a special message of congratulation to Air Marshal Douglas on the "striking success" of R. A. F. fighter squadrons in the recent fighting over France.

Sir Archibald Sinclair adds, "It shows not only that they retain their ascendance over the German Air Force, but that they can overcome all the disadvantages of fighting over the enemy's fortified territory and air bases and still inflict on him severe defeats."

Sir Archibald Sinclair hopes good fortune will attend the squadrons in making most of "this fresh advantage" which their skill and hard fighting has won.

Seven Nazi Planes Destroyed In Second Offensive

R.A.F. Fighter squadrons carried out another offensive operation over Northern France this afternoon accompanied by Blenheim bombers. Less opposition was encountered from German fighters.

Seven enemy fighters are so far reported to have been destroyed.

Two British fighters are missing.

ATTACK ON BREMEN AND WILHELMSHAVEN

The Port of Bremen and the naval base at Wilhelmshaven were the main objectives of R.A.F. bombers last night, says an Air Ministry 'communique'.

At Wilhelmshaven particularly large fires were started.

OTHER TARGETS HIT

Other targets in this attack on north-west Germany were Emden, Bremerhaven and Dusseldorf. During these operations from which three bombers are missing, one bomber shot down an enemy fighter.

Coastal Command aircraft yesterday evening bombed and damaged an enemy supply ship off the west coast of France and from this operation one plane is missing —R

Hevy Explosions In Monday's Invasion

The boom of heavy explosions rumbled across the English Channel hour after hour during the afternoon and early evening as the R.A.F. struck again in Northern France.

To-day's operations are believed to have been on a very extensive scale with attacks on objectives on the French coast and inland.

R. A. F. BOMBS MARSHALLING YARD AT HAZEBROSCK

German Fighters Brought Down And Damaged

LONDON, June 23.

Fighters of the R.A.F. were again over the Channel and Northern France in strength on Sunday afternoon states an Air Ministry "communique".

The "communique" continues "Blenheim aircraft of the bomber command which accompanied them bombed the marshalling yard at Hazebrosck which handles traffic to the Channel ports.

Many German fighters were encountered and heavy losses were inflicted on them. Our fighters destroyed twenty seven of the enemy and a number of others were severely damaged by our fighters and bombers. One of our fighter aircraft is missing.—Reuter

Alert Sounded In London

LONDON, June 23.

London had the first night alert to-night after nine nights and shortly after the alert slight anti-aircraft activity was reported in an outer London area.

After a long period of quiet "the raiders passed" signal was sounded. Bombs were dropped in an area on the south-east coast of England, but there were no casualties or damage. Some slight casualties were caused and houses were damaged by bombs in the residential area of a north-east coast town.—Reuter.

King's Sixth Turf Success

WORCESTER, June 23.

His Majesty the King gained the sixth Turf success of the season when 'LONGSHIPS' starting odds on favourite won the Worcester three-year-old plate over a mile and quarter course.

LONGSHIPS, scoring his first victory, beat Lord Hirst's SOLLUM by one length, with Sir Charles Hyde's TOUCHUP three lengths behind, as the third.

The King's previous winners were MYROBELLA colt now renamed BIG GAME, which won thrice, MERRY WANDERER and CLARENCE FILLY, now renamed SUN CHARIOT.

There was a remarkable crash during the Coventry Handicap when six horses fell, five of them in trying to avoid one which slipped and all finished riderless The winner was Lt.-Col. Stratton's ROSETOWN.—Reuter.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, June 23.

Three matches were decided in the Junior Section of the Sir Gokul Chand Narang Hockey Tournament, with the following results:

N. W. R. Loco 2, Brothers Club 0.

C. H. Y. S. "Spartans" 3, D. A. V. "Freshers" 0.

D. A. V. School 1; Forman College "Pioneers" 0.

The Islamia College defeated Cantonians by two goals to one in the Olympians' Football Tournament this evening.—A.P.

Insanitary Conditions In Yaravda Prison Must Go

A.-I. Women's Conference Executive Urges Jail Reforms For Women Prisoners

BOMBAY, June 23.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference has adopted a resolution drawing the attentieon of the Yaravda Prison authorities to the reported insanitary conditions in the prison for women prisoners, and hoping that the Prison authorities will look into the matter at once and carry out the necessary changes.

The Committee further hope that all necessary facilities will be given to women in Yaravda as well as in all other prisons in the Presidency, and not only women but prisoners in general.

By another resolution the Committee view with concern the "appalling" conditions in several gaols and sub-gaols and lock-ups in India, particularly with regard to food and living and sanitary conditions, and urge the authorities concerned to look into the matter immediately and bring about the necessary reforms.

The Committee are of the opinion that political prisoners should in no case be treated like ordinary criminals, and all distinctions as between political prisoners should be abolished.—United Press.

College Girl's Sentence Reduced

CALCUTTA, June 23.

The sentence of six months' simple imprisonment passed on the petitioner, a Basona Bose, a college girl, aged 17, by the Sessions Judge of Barisal under the Defence of India Rules, was reduced by Mr. Justice Henderson and Mr. Justice Lodge to-day to the term already undergone by the girl.

It was stated that the girl had been in jail for seven days. The allegation against her was that on a search of her study on July 27, 1940, the police found on a shelf a manuscript which was said to be prejudicial within the meaning of the Defence of India Rules.

In accordance with the direction of the Court, the father of the girl appeared before their lordships to-day and stated that he would not allow her to take part in any public meetings or other activities of the kind, and that he would see that she devoted herself to studies in which she was keenly interested.—A. P.

Arrested For Publishing Letter

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Mr. Manoranjan Hazra of Serampore was arrested under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules in connection with the publication of a letter in the "Jugantar", a vernacular daily, criticising the Government order regarding jute restriction.—United Press.

Khaksar Arrest At Amraoti

AMRAOTI, June 23.

Kazi Allauddin Ahmad, President of the Muslim Youth Association and a Khaksar leader, was arrested to-day under Sec. 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and remanded to jail custody till June 26.—A. P.

Number Of Mahakoshal Satyagrahis Swells

JUBBULPORE, June 22

The number of 'Satyagrahis' in Mahakoshal has swelled from 2,761 to 2,821 within a fortnight ending June 15. Of these 473 have been enrolled in the Raipur, being the largest on the list at present, and 27 in Damoh District, the smallest number in the province.

The total number of 'Satyagrahis' who offered 'Satyagraha' in Mahakoshal in the last fortnight was 272.

The total amount of fines paid by the 'Satyagrahis' during the fortnight under review is Rs. 2,160.

The number of 'Satyagrahi' prisoners in jails on June 7, 1941, was 410, including 46 persons detained under the Defence of India Rules and two persons detained under Rule 126 of the Defence Rules. The number of released M.L.A.s upto June 7 was 37 and the fines imposed so far amounted to about Rs. 35,000 of which 71 per cent has been voluntarily paid up by the 'Satyagrahis'.—United Press.

Sec. 144 In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, June 23.

In view of the strained relations between Shias and Sunnis, the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons, carrying arms and weapons, holding meetings and taking out processions without licence and circulation of alarmist or biased reports likely to increase inter-sectarian tension.

The order which will remain in force for one month, applies to the Muslim public and specified areas in the town. It does not apply to assembly in mosques for the purpose of offering prayers.—A. P.

Sec. 144 At Taran Taran

AMRITSAR, June 23.

The District Magistrate of Amritsar has promulgated an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting for a period of ten days all processions within the municipal limits of Taran Taran, a commercial town in Amritsar district, in view of apprehension of a breach of the peace owing to the Singh Sabha's decision to organise a procession in celebration of the 102nd death anniversary of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.—A. P.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Teams For The Championship Round

During the last week-end five more matches were played off in the Bengal Club Cup League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground at Parel. The Muslim Sports won both their engagements against Khatau Sports and Matunga Athletic by substantial margins and assured their entry in the Championship round of the tournament. Matunga, though beaten, has found its way into it too. St. Xavier's College had a chance of displacing them, but they unluckily lost to St. Frances after having all the game.

INDIAN GYMKHANA'S FEAR

The Y.M.C.A. has risen to the top position of the League in Section B. There is no fear about their losing that rank now. But the Indian Gymkhana who were presumed secure in the third place, have scented danger from an unexpected quarter. The United Young Friends, who had appeared to be out of the running for the Championship Round, have improved their chances by defeating Burmah Shell by a heavy margin. If they succeed in conquering the Y.M.C.A. by three goals margin, they would overthrow the Indian Gymkhana by the force of goal-average. The Matunga team will watch this battle next Saturday with anxiety and interest. A victory for the United Friends may not be a surprise altogether, as the Young Men will not be able to field their best eleven now that the latter are playing in the Senior Division of the Harwood League.

TABLES UP-TO-DATE

The following are the positions of the teams in the Bengal Club Cup League at present:—

SECTION 'A'.

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	Goals. D.	F.	A.	P.
Jagannath Fishermen XI	7	6	0	1	24	3	13
Muslim Sports	6	5	1	0	17	6	10
Matunga Athletic	7	4	2	1	18	10	9
St. Xavier's College	6	3	3	0	10	7	6
St. Francis	6	3	3	0	8	13	6
Caltex	7	3	4	0	12	15	6
Bhoiwada	7	1	6	0	7	25	2
Khatau	6	0	6	0	2	19	0

SECTION 'B'.

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	Goals. D.	F.	A.	P.
Y.M.C.A.	6	6	0	0	27	2	12
Bengal Club	7	5	1	1	22	3	11
Indian Gymkhana	7	3	2	2	19	8	8
United Loung Friends	6	2	2	2	16	6	6
Tata Sports	6	2	2	2	10	11	6
Bright Star	6	2	3	1	6	18	5
B.B. and C.I. Rly.	7	1	5	1	6	24	3
Burmah Shell	7	0	6	1	3	36	1

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, June 23.

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Mahommedan Sporting 2 Dalhousie 1.

Rangers 1 Customs 1.

E. B. Railway 2 North Staffords 1.

East Bengal 3 Kalighat 3—A. P.

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Wednesday

BANGALORE, June 23.

Following are the Acceptances for Bangalore Races Third Day, will be held on Wednesday June 25:

BASRA PLATE (Div. II):—About 7 Furlongs.

Saif Bahadur 9-4, Black Hazard 9-0, Kuhailan Anwah 8-9, Prescot 8-8, Natiq al Iraq 8-7, Brave Boy 8-4, Kowkab Subail 8-1, Salam al Zaman 7-9, Al Rabi 7-8, Khalil 7-2 Tair al Zaman 7-2, , Kastan 7-1, Muqbil al Muluk 7-0.

(To be ridden by Half Jockeys Apprentice Jockeys of the R.W.I.T.S. and Riding Boys on even terms).

RENALA PLATE:—Distance 1 Mile

Star of Baroda 9-4, Wet Night 8-8, Master McKinley 8-4, Catalan 8-3, Palock 7-7.

GRANT PLATE:—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Gone With The Wind 9-4, Weavers Road 9-4, Highland Sprig 9-0, I Will 8-12, Remember 8-5, Mad Hatter 8-4, Sundial 8-2, Most Charming 7-12, Marina 7-10, Tetrcado 7-10, Lovely Joan 7-9.

KUNIGAL PLATE:—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Cheri 9-4, Tyrant 9-2, Barballini 8-10, Mountain Daisy 8-8, Formosa 8-7, Rose of Dewas 8-5, Reporter 8-3, Baloi 8-3, Belop 7-13, Solar Myth 7-1.

R. C. T. C. CUP:—Distance 1 Mile 3 Furlongs.

Winged Tiger 9-7, Macabre 9-2 Footslogger 8-13, Fyrogene 8-13, Lahore 8-12, Gaul 8-12, Test Match 8-11, None So Gay 8-8, Flambeau 8-8, Apparel 8-2, Valleymount 8-0, Hurry Across 7-10, Shahenshah 7-9 Citron Bay 7-7, Gay Lad 7-5, Mellowpore 7-5, Convent Bell 7-0.

EMPIRE PLATE:—About 1 Mile.

Gazal 9-4, Haisan 8-13, Altaf Beg 8-12, Gaurishanker 8-10, Sheik Shallal 8-9, Hashim 8-2, Romantic Prince 8-0, Red Cross 7-12, Asad 7-11, Hafiz 7-9, Arab King 7-5, Al Muqbil 7-2.

BASRA PLATE (Div. I):—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Canter 9-4, Qaid al Furat 9-3, Maadan Amer 9-2, Moonstone 9-2, Tharwath 9-0, Zamil al Iraq 8-12, Gallant Boy 8-11, Fulfil 8-9, Saglawi Falen 8-7, Desert Prince 8-4, Dahman Salih 7-12, Great Mogul 7-11, Sea King 7-9.

ASCOT PLATE:—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Haut Ton 9-4, Nanice 9-1, Highla 9-1, Whyna 8-13, Royal Talent 8-11, School Quad 8-10, Quite True 8-6, C. P. 8-5, Pooh Bear 8-5, Snowy 7-12, Acqafortis 7-8, Quarley Hill 7-4.—A. P.

'FINLAND NOT AT WAR'

(Continued from page 1).

troops jointly with Finnish, protect the Finnish territory.

"Therefore, the situation in North Finland is unlike where German troops are stated to have begun to advance. This agrees with our Neutrality basis which we maintain, but it is obvious that this neutrality may be violated, necessitating the defence by all means which independence and international agreements require."—Reuter.

CLARIFICATION OF FINNISH ATTITUDE

Gripenberg Visits Foreign Office And Sees Eden

LONDON, June 23.

Conflicting reports in regard to the position of Finland in the Russo-German struggle lend additional interest to the fact that M. Gripenberg, Finnish Minister in London, visited Mr. Eden at the Foreign Office to-day (Monday) presumably to explain his country's attitude.

Despite a report to the contrary, there is at present no change in Anglo-Finnish relations, and the British Minister and his staff still remain in Helsinki Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns in authoritative circles in London to-day.

While it is true that the Allies of Germany are foes of Britain, as the Prime Minister pointed out last night, there is no confirmation whatever in London that the Finns have decided to fight with or ally themselves to the Germans. Should they do so, it will of course be a different matter, as the British Government has repeatedly stated that they reserve all rights to hit the Germans wherever they find them.

If the Finns were fighting with or allied to the Germans, it is hardly likely that the Soviet Minister would remain in Helsinki. He is still there, and has not even asked for his papers. The Finnish Minister also remains at his post in Moscow. Furthermore, the Finnish Minister in Washington has made quite plain in an official statement that Finland is not at war, and her relations with Russia continue as hitherto.—Reuter.

Relations With Russia To Continue As Hitherto

LONDON, June 23.

The Finnish Minister, after communicating with the Finnish Government by telephone, stated that Finland is "not at war", but against her wishes has been again "dragged into the midst of international turmoil.""

The Finnish Minister M. Procope added, "Finland's relations with Russia continue as hitherto.

There have been violations of our territory by Russian planes as told this morning. They are regrettable incidents. My hope is we will be left in peace, but if we are attacked, we will defend ourselves because Finland is and will, whatever happens, remain a liberty loving and democratic people."

The Finnish Government, according to the Swedish radio, has published a communique stating, "We find ourselves in the immediate danger zone. To increase our security reservists have already been called up for service. Now more than ever before we should be on our guard.

Free and independent Finland expects that every citizen will at this exacting time retain his self-control, calmly carry on with his work and do his duty firmly believing in Finland and her people's happy future."

Advices from Finland indicated that Finnish troops were not engaged with the Germans in attacking Russia, M. Herman Ramo, Director of the Finnish Information Bureau, told a Finnish meeting, says a New York message.

M. Ramo added that Finland was trying to avoid a clash, but he asked "Can we avoid it.".

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LAST FEW DAYS ONLY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Next FRIDAY:
ON THE SCREEN!
Tobacco Road

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 30, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 28, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 23, 1310

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY—The annual general meeting of members of the Society will be held in the Lecture Room of the B.E.S.T. Company, Electric House at 6-15 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

KALBADEVI KHADI BHANDAR

A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road will remain closed for sales to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday) on account of its annual stock-takings.

GATHA SOCIETY—The annual general meeting of the members of the Society will meet at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) to adopt the report and accounts of the Society for the year ended the 20th March, 1941, and to elect a Managing Committee and office-bearers and to appoint an Honorary Auditor for 1941-1942.

"ACHARYA PRIZE"

The first recipients of the "Professor Shripad Gajanan Acharya, M.A., Prize" founded (for getting the highest number of marks) in Sanskrit at the following examinations of the Bombay University are:—

Messrs. R. H. Gadgil and G. R. Joshi (Matric) prize of Rs. 50.

Mr. G. V. Kulkarni (Inter Arts) prize of Rs. 100

Mr. V. G. Rahurkar (B.A.) prize of Rs. 200.

As the "Acharya Prize" is given to the candidates securing the highest number of marks in Sanskrit, they are also recipients of the Jagannath Shankarshet Scholarship and prize and Bhau Daji prizes allotted to the above examinations respectively.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY—There is a luncheon meeting (Ladies' Day) at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Tuesday) at 1-30 p.m. Sir Homi Mody will speak on "India and the War."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Santa Fe Trail" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Nice Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Kildare's Crisis" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Meet the Wild Cat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Arizona" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Letter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi" Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 1-15, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Woman" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Vachan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.

Sanatanists Condemn Sagotra Marriage Bill

A mass meeting of the Sanatanists was held at Madhav Baug on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Varnasram Swarajya Sangha to protest against Dr. Deshmukh's Sagotra Marriage Bill introduced in the Central Legislature, R. B. Swramdas Kedia, presiding. A resolution condemning the above Bill as opposed to the basic principles of the traditional laws of the Hindus and as also Eugenics and Modern science, was moved by Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya and passed unanimously after being seconded and supported by several Pandits.

National Youth League's Appeal

The Secretary of the National Youth League, Mandvi, Bombay, writes:

We have decided to send our representative to Malabar after getting the necessary requirements for relief of the cyclone victims.

Contributions are requested to send their mite to any of the following addresses: (1) Malabar Storm Relief Committee, 151, Golal Wadi, 1st Floor, Bombay. Tel. No. 26484. (2) Mr. Hansraj Maghji Kamdar, 262-70 Bhat Bazar, Room No. 10, Mandvi, Bombay.

Alleged Swindling

BOMBAY: Monday.

Arjoon Babaji, alleged magician and swindler, was arrested yesterday at the Bandra Railway Station and brought to Bombay.

It was stated in the Mazagaon Police Court that the accused swindled a man in respect of a sum of Rs. 75 by promising the man that the amount would become Rs. 200 the next day by his magical powers.

Complainant, it was stated, entrusted the amount of Rs. 75 to the accused in the hope of realising Rs. 200. But the amount disappeared, so did the accused.

Vishram Babaji, alleged accomplice of the accused was also arrested on information given to the police by the first accused.

Two other men involved in the crime are still at large.

Both the accused were produced before the 2nd Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who has ordered them to be released on bail.

Ministers' Committee Meeting To-morrow

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Chairman of the Minister's Committee appointed by the Chamber of Princes has arrived in Bombay. He will preside over a meeting of the Committee here on Wednesday.

Mir Maqbul Mahomed, Secretary to His Highness the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and Secretary to the Ministers Committee, arrived in Bombay to-day.

Federated Group's New Office-Bearers

Sir H. P. Mody having resigned the presidentship of the Federated Group of the Municipal Corporation, Mr. A. P. Sahawala, has been elected to fill his place. Mr. Sabawala will be the Chairman of the Committee as well as the President of the Federated Group. Mr. Y. G. Pandit and Mr. M. U. Rajab have been elected Vice Chairman. Mr. Naushir Bharucha and Mr. D. V. Pradhan remain as joint Secretaries.

Progress Of Khadi In Kathiawar

BARODA, June 23.

Khadi propaganda work is going on steadily in Kathnawar. In May 1941, 15,000 square yards of Khadi worth Rs. 7,600 were woven and more than 2,000 persons were paid about Rs. 6,000 as wages in 27 centres in different places in Kathiawar.

Chalala has produced 33 per cent. of the whole output.—United Press.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also latest WAR NEWS

High Court

Application For Stay Of Prosecution Referred To A Bench

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macklin.)

Becharbhai Sughadhbai ..... Appellant
Versus
Bai Shanta ..... Respondent

The respondent was the daughter and the appellant the son of another daughter of one Fulabhai, deceased. The parties were Hindus of Borsad. The present appellant propounded a will of the deceased and filed an administration suit in the Court of the Second-Class Subordinate Judge at Borsad. Bai Shanta on the other hand filed a Declaratory Suit in the Court of the First-Class Subordinate Judge at Nadiad for a declaration that the will set up by Becharbhai was not genuine. The administration suit was transferred to the Nadiad Court which disposed of both the suits,—dismissing the administration suit but decreeing the declaratory suit in favour of Bai Shanta. From the latter decree Becharbhai has filed the present appeal in the High Court, while from the former he has appealed to the Court of the District Judge at Nadiad to which that appeal lay. Mr. Justice Divatia admitted, last week, the appeal from the Declaratory Decree.

The First-Class Subordinate Judge while disposing of both the suits in the trial court under Section 476 of the Code of Criminal Procedure directed the criminal prosecution of Becharbhai for having set up a false will. The present application before His Lordship Mr. Justice Macklin was for a Stay of the Prosecution directed by the trial judge pending the disposal of the appeal from the decree passed by him. Counsel for the appellant in making the application argued that if Stay of the Prosecution was not granted his client might have to face a prosecution which might turn out to be unnecessary

His Lordship referred the application for Stay of the Prosecution to a Division Bench as it involved a question of principle.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the appellant in support of the application.

Alleged Theft

Bombay: June 23.

Arrested to-day for alleged theft of ornaments worth about Rs. 520 belonging to her employer residing in Junagadh State, Theresa Joseph was remanded into police custody till July 3, at the Esplanade Police Court.

CASES UNDER PROHIBITION ACTS

During May 121 cases were dealt with by the Bombay City Police under the Prohibition Acts. Of these 112 were under the Bombay Abkari Act, six under the Opium Act, one under the Dangerous Drugs Act and two under the Opium Smoking Act.

Fifty-six persons were convicted and one warned and discharged. Cases against 64 were pending at the end of the month.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Sunday was observed by the Catholics of Bandra especially the Parishioners of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, with Solemn celebration and devotion, the occasion being the day of Investiture of Very Rev. Monsignor D. deSa, Dean of West Salsette, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, who was recently conferred the title of 'Monsignor' by the Vatican.

The same evening the Investiture ceremony was performed by His Grace Dr. Thomas Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, before a gathering of over 4,000 Parishioners and Catholics from Bandra and surrounding Suburbs.

A Benediction Service was then held. After this a reception was held at the Bandra Gymkhana.

SANTA CRUZ CONCERT

On Sunday at 8-30 a.m. the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Santa Cruz, was crowded with music-lovers from all over the Suburbs who witnessed the second quarterly concert of the Suburban Music Circle, Santa Cruz.

A high standard of vocal music was rendered by Miss Roshanara Begum, a disciple of the late Khansaheb Abdulkarim Khan.

SANTA CRUZ RAIDS

Sub-Inspector Kulkarni of the Santa Cruz Police on Sunday carried out two raids for illicit liquor.

At 5 in the morning he raided the hut of Mahar family near the Chunam Mills at Santa Cruz and arrested four persons, with three bottles of illicit liquor and a miniature distillery. The same evening he raided some picnic cottages at Juhu and arrested one man who had in his possession a bottle of illicit liquor.

A.-I. MANUFACTURERS' PLANS

Executive Appoints Eight Special Committees

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The first meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Conference was held at the Industrial Assurance Building to-day, Sir M. Visweswaraya presiding and discussed an elaborate plan in connection with the building up of small-scale and medium-scale industries in India.

It may be remembered that the session of the All-India Manufacturers' Conference in March decided to appoint a Central Committee to implement the resolutions of the Conference. The most important resolution of the Conference was that an attempt should be made to bring together small-scale and medium-scale manufacturers on a common platform and to build up a central body for protecting the existing industries and for developing medium-scale and small-scale industries.

The Central Committee decided to organise regional bodies in Bombay, Poona, Bagalkot, Ahmedabad, Madras, Nagpur, Ajmer, Karachi, Lahore, Cawnpore, Patna, Calcutta, Delhi, Baroda and Bangalore.

Eight Special Committees were appointed for assisting the Central body in its work. The Special Committees include one for collection of statistics, one for marketing and one for secretarial organisation.

Indian Science Congress

DACCA, June 22.

In view of the recent disturbances in the city, the Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University has decided to abandon the idea of holding the Indian Science Congress at Dacca in 1942 on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the Decca College.—A. P.

MAYOR'S PEACE COMMITTEE MEETS

Police Chief's Appeal For Public Co-operation

A meeting of the Mayor's Peace Committee was held on Monday in Mayor's Chamber, Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor, presiding. The Committee discussed the riot situation in the city in which several members participated.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith said the police were doing their best to quell the riot but the public co-operation was also necessary. So far, he regretted to say, the public co-operation was not encouraging. Not only that the public did not co-operate with the police but would not give information regarding assailants even though they knew about it.

Mr. N. M. Joshi suggested the employment of volunteer corps.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji suggested the posting of punitive police in the riot affected areas.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan said the Peace Committee should go on morning and evening rounds restoring confidence in the people.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha suggested public flogging so as to impress upon the hooligans the severity of the law.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith replying to the criticisms said it was not possible to appoint punitive police as they would require at least 2,000 additional men who would also need preliminary training. He again expressed a hope that the public would accord their co-operation to the police in arresting the assailants. So far, he said, only one man was arrested by the assistance of the public.

Corporation Adjourns Till Monday

The Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business apparently as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Burjorji J. Padshah, the well-known industralist of Bombay.

Mr. M. E. Joshi moved the adjournment of the House which was seconded by Mrs. Sum Tyebji and carried "nem con".

The Mayor adjourned the Corporation till Monday next.

Increase In Cholera Incidence

The following is the official report of the Health Conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended June 14:—

Plague figures during the week were 12 cases and 5 deaths against 8 cases and 3 deaths reported and 10-4 revised figures for the previous week. Dharwar district had 9 cases and 2 deaths against 7 cases and 1 death reported and 7-2 revised. Belgaum 2-2 against 1-2 reported and 3-2 revised and Kanara 1-1 against nil in the previous week.

CHOLERA

There was an increase in the cholera incidence in the Province during the week, the figures of cases and deaths being 617-217 against 528-189 reported and 631-227 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: West Khandesh 239-71 against 189-66 reported and 213-72 revised; East Khandesh 217-73 against 184-59 and 218-72 revised; Satara 76-28 against 67-25 and 93-34 revised; Surat 52-26 against 21-9 and 24-11 revised; Ahmednagar 18-6 against 48-18 and 63-26 revised. Thana 12-10 against 4-3; Nasik 2-2 against 8-4 and Belgium 1-1 against nil in the previous week.

SMALLPOX

The improvement in the smallpox situation in the Province continued to be maintained; the figures of attacks and deaths being 111-41 against 191-42 reported 231-45 revised figures for the week. Figures for more affected districts were: Satara 2-5, Poona 11-2; Ahmednagar 10-2, Kanara 7-6; Belgaum 7-2 and Dharwar 7-1 Bombay City reported 30 cases and 20 deaths against 36-19 in the previous week.

MALARIA

The touring medical officers in Kanara district treated 108 cases including 76 for malaria.

Hedjaz Special Officer To Retain Services

SIMLA, June 23.

It is learned that the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands have decided to retain the services of Mr. J. A. Rahim, I.M.S., special officer, for another year for work in connection with pilgrimage to Hedjaz.

Mr. Rahim was placed on special duty early this year to enquire into the difficulties if any, of pilgrims to Hedjaz and make suggestions. Mr. Rahim's report is at present under the examination of the Government.—A. P.

334 Satyagrahis In Assam

SHILLONG, June 21

Altogether 334 arrests were made in Assam upto May, 1941, in connection with the Satyagraha campaign, according to a reply in the Assam Council by Sir Muhammad Saadulla, Premier, of these 231 persons were convicted to various terms of imprisonment ranging from one day, to 12 months.

The total number of Satyagrahis arrested but let off without being tried is 103 including 30 persons who were warned by the Magistrate concerned without trial.

Total fine imposed on Satyagrahis comes to Rs. 81,940.—United Press.

THREE STABBING CASES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

In connection with the communal riots there were three cases of stabbing, one of them proving fatal, to-day in the city.

The first case of stabbing occurred at 11-30 a.m. and the second at 1-30 p.m.

The most serious case was, however, when a pedestrian crossing a thoroughfare in one of the affected localities was set upon and stabbed to death.

This brings the total casualties in the present riots to 55 killed and 247 injured.

Magistrate's Tribute To Brave Karwari Youth

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tribute to the courage and heroism of a youth (an employee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee) who grappled with a hooligan wielding a dangerous weapon were paid by the Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court, to-day. The Magistrate said:—

A deep-seated, malignant, murderous campaign is convulsing this city day in and day out with its brutal acts of violence. . . . Isolated assaults upon law-abiding citizens . . . are difficult to detect or prove without the co-operation of the public. The heroism of the Karwari youth. . . who went and seized the accused, who was armed with a dangerous weapon regardless of risk to himself is highly to be admired. . . . In the present case I have nothing but praise for the three public-spirited citizens who out of a sense of duty, . . . not only apprehended the assailants but have given their evidence in a most straightforward manner might well be emulated by others."

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, convicted two persons who were caught red-handed during the present disturbances and were charged with causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon. The accused were sentenced to two years' R. I. and 15 stripes each.

Right Of Sikhs To Wear 'Kirpans'

Bombay: June 23.

The Secretary, Bombay Akali Dal, writes:

Sardar Surjit Singh was arrested by the police near Fydhownie wearing a nine-inch Kirpan over his shirt, at 7 p.m. on Sunday. He was allowed to go on personal bond and appear in the Mazagaon Court on Monday. The case was finally dismissed and withdrawn by the police this morning.

Another Sikh, was arrested by the police, while wearing Kirpan which is a religious sign.

The Central Government has allowed the Sikhs to wear the Kirpans all over India. It is in Bombay Presidency alone that restrictions are put on us. The authorities concerned are urged not to harass the Sikhs.

Convictions For Defying Curfew

BOMBAY: Monday.

Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, convicted today, 32 persons for breaking the Curfew. Fines ranging from 20 to 30 rupees were imposed on them.

Three men convicted for carrying knives were given one month's R.I. each.

Twenty-five men were remanded to Police custody for breaking the Curfew.

TRADE UNIONISTS' ARREST

Civil Liberty Union's Protest Against Govt. Action

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union held on June 21:—

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union expresses its indignant protest at the indiscriminate arrests and detention without trial, of several persons in Bombay who were working in the Trade Union movement, made by the Government last week, under the Defence of India Act.

The Committee apprehends that as some of these persons were recently engaged in trade disputes and to the best knowledge of the Committee were not carrying on anti-war propaganda the action of Government is liable to be construed as an attack on the legitimate conduct of trade union activities.

Security Demand From Poona Printer

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has demanded securities of Rs. 1,000 each under Sections 3(3) and 7(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Shankar Ramchandra Date, as keeper of the Yeshwant Printing Press, Poona, and as printer and publisher of the "Kal" newspaper of Poona for printing and publishing matter of the nature described in clause (h) of Section 4(1) of the Act. All copies of the "Kal", dated May 25, 1941, containing the offending matter, have also been declared to be forfeited under Section 19 of the Act.

PANDIT SHARMA, A Physiognomist and Astrologer in Bombay

In town today is Pandit M. S. Sharma, the renowned seer, physiognomist, astrologer and palmist, who has come to Bombay with his Highness the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.

Pandit Sharma has perfected himself in all the branches of occultism. There are several accurate predictions to his credit, the most outstanding being the one made by him as long ago as 1938, predicting the fall of Poland and France and the annihilation of small European countries.

Almost all his prophesies and forecasts have come true. The Pandit is also a journalist and is the Editor of Astrological Journal 'Prophecy" published from Karachi. He is highly educated and has travelled all over the world where his startling predictions have earned him a great reputation.

Pandit Sharma is at present on a tour of important Indian cities and towns with a view to gather material for a book on physiognomy which he is writing. So far he has been able to collect imprints of more than ten thousand palms and photos of different people including princes, the higher classes and masses. He has been contributing various articles on physiognomy in some of the leading papers. He is staying at the Majestic Hotel, Bombay with the entourage of the Jam Sahib and will return to Kathiawad shortly to resume his all-India tour.

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"I *have* learnt. Listen! I know that Freshness Appeal is a duty and that charm depends on it. I know that even the longest, most lingering bath won't guarantee it all day. And I know what *will*: Coty Eau de Cologne.

"Any more gems from your store of wisdom?

"Yes. I know that Coty Eau de Cologne is invigorating and gives lasting coolness, that I must use it after bathing and all through the day, that no matter how hot the weather or oppressive the atmosphere it will guarantee my freshness appeal, that . . . .

"My dear, you're quite an encyclopædia! No problem now about Freshness Appeal?

"No problem."

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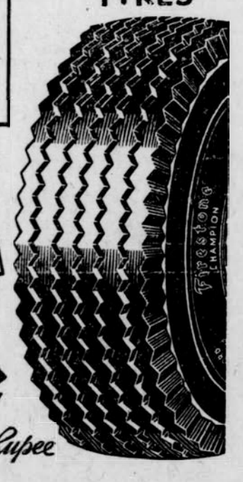
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

The Indian Women's University which held its annual convocation on Friday, has worthily served the cause of women's education for twenty-five years. Its graduates and other past students have given a good account of themselves in various walks of life, and it is by sheer dint of merit that it has won its great popularity among the women of this province, though it has had to work against tremendous odds for many years past owing to financial difficulties and lack of any kind of official recognition. Considering these difficulties it is gratifying, indeed, to note from its report for the year 1940-41 that 67 students graduated during the year, that nearly two hundred students passed the Entrance and Secondary School Certificate Examination and that the number of students now studying in its four colleges and eighteen high schools is about 5,600. We have commented in the past on the extremely small number of Muslim girls attending the various institutions conducted by the University. We trust the authorities of the University will redouble their efforts to secure the help and co-operation of leading men and women of the Muslim community with a view to attracting Muslim girls to these institutions.

Wanted Statutory Recognition

The number of successful student from the University can be easily doubled and quarupled if only the University is given statutory recognition. For several years sheer prejudice against everything new and non-official stood against any kind of official recognition. It was largely due to the efforts of the Congress Government that the University obtained some recognition by executive orders for service in Government and semi-Government bodies. Under present conditions its full statutory recognition depends mainly on its financial stability and its adoption of courses generally on a level with those of recognised Universities. It is to be hoped that during the next year when the University will celebrate its silver jubilee it will be able to collect the funds necessary for its immediate wants, including statutory recognition. As regards the courses of study, a Committee has been appointed in consultation with the Bombay Government to formulate a complete scheme of detailed courses of study, and we share the hope of Sir S. S. Patkar, the Chancellor of the University that these joint efforts will soon lead to statutory recognition. We also hope, with Dr. C. R. Reddy, who delivered the Convocation address, that in the attempts to secure statutory recognition the essential features of the University will not be interfered with. Dr. Reddy was substantially right when he said that the University had three essential features, namely, the use of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction even in the collegiate courses, the teaching of English as a separate compulsory language, and the adaptation of the courses to the needs of women in Indian society. None of these features is intrinsically a bar to statutory recognition. The present Government are certainly not likely to object to the compulsory instruction in English. Nor will there be any difficulty in so formulating the courses in general as to combine utility with a sufficiently high level of general culture to serve the needs of statutory recognition. As regards the use of the mother-tongue, it is one of the fundamental principles of the University as also of any sound educational scheme of any grade. Dr. Reddy did not go far enough when he said that at present all over the country "even secondary education" was tending to adopt this principle. It may be safely said that even collegiate education is now tending to adopt the principle.

National Language

With regard to the compulsory teaching of English, Dr. Reddy made the astounding remark that it was better to propagate English as the inter-provincial language than "forcing Hindi on students" This, we fear, is the language of prejudice. The reference is to the teaching of Hindustani in upper primary and lower secondary schools under Congress Governments. There has been less "forcing" of Hindustani in these schools than of other compulsory subjects like English in secondary schools. For failure in Hindustani does not prevent promotion to the higher classes. The crucial question is which has a better chance of being a national language Hindustani or English. At present Hindustani is spoken or understood by a majority of Indians. And in recent years, in every non-Hindustani speaking province thousands of boys and girls have been voluntarily learning Hindustani every year, as may be seen from the reports of the South Indian Hindi Prachara Sabha. On the other hand, in spite of official efforts for nearly two centuries, English literacy is barely 1 per cent. in India. It is amazing that a responsible educationist like Dr. Reddy should, in spite of these well-known facts, recommend that English is a more suitable national language for India than a universally popular indigenous language like Hindustani. We are confident that the Women's University will not accept this view.

Fighting Begins

The Germans have drawn first blood on the Russian frontier and secured some gains on land. But this was only to be expected. In fact, it would greatly surprise us if the Germans did not continue to make progress for sometime yet. But that would not affect the main course, still less the ultimate result of the war. So far there is absolutely no reason to fear the possibility of a Russian collapse. True, the Nazis are building on that hope, but the Russians have been preparing for war for the last quarter of a century and, as we believe, they have learnt the lessons of German successes in the West and in the Balkans. They ought, therefore, to give a good account of themselves in due course and even to take the war at least into the enemy's skies. Air battles have already been fought, and even though the rival claims be exaggerated, there can be no doubt that the Russian air force is going to give the Luftwaffe blow for blow.

There need, therefore, be no undue anxiety as regards the future course of the fighting which Herr Hitler has forced upon Russia. But while decisive results in the military field will take long to materialise, the Fuehrer's move has already failed in the political and diplomatic fields. If Herr Hitler and his advisers have been clever, Mr. Winston Churchill has proved himself cleverer. It was not unlikely that the Nazi invasion of Communist Russia might create differences and thus weaken anti-Nazi public opinion, especially in America. With admirable promptitude Mr. Churchill has forestalled any such danger and defeated it. His speech, always eloquent, was both inspiring and timely. For, as reports from America show, he has indeed, succeeded in strengthening anti-Nazi ranks. The Fuehrer has been effectively deprived of the spurious cloak with which he sought to hide his main designs. This service rendered by Mr. Churchill at the psychological moment will prove of immense value, not only in the prosecution of the war.

Frankly Speaking

After Damascus

Congratulating Free French forces on their entry into Damascus, General de Gaulle says in his telegram to General Catroux: "To those of our comrades whom intrigues of the enemy have won over to fight with us, please express our regard and say that we open our ranks to them so that they may march with us in the great battle of liberty". This is a very wise gesture, and it may possibly help to swell Free French ranks. But the time is not yet. Vichy soldiers will be attracted to the Free French cause only after the defeat of General Dentz. This has to be achieved soon. The difficulties of General Dentz have grown since the fall of Damascus and it is not unlikely that Russia's entry into the war may further demoralise him through the effect that this development is bound to produce on Vichy. This is a favourable opportunity for the British and Free French forces to strike hard and liquidate the Syrian campaign. A quick occupation of Syria will release forces for the Egyptian front. A British offensive is due there and particularly now because reconquest of Libya will constitute valuable indirect aid to Russia.

R.A.F. Successes

In his speech promising all possible assistance to Russia, Mr. Churchill said: "We shall bomb Germany by day as well as by night in ever increasing . . . ." This, in fact, has already been going on for some time. British bombers have for the last ten nights and more regularly raided Germany's industrial centres, causing substantial damage. But what is noteworthy is the series of day light sweeps over German occupied countries in the West. They are noteworthy because of the unexpectedly magnificent success R. A. F. fighters are achieving in these sweeps. On Saturday and Sunday they brought down a total of no less than 58 German fighters for the loss of half a dozen British aircraft. These figures—they would be too good to be true were it not for the fact that the British have always carefully avoided exaggerations—encourage the hope that the Luftwaffe may soon be driven away from its forward bases in Holland, Belgium and France.

Indian Women's Reply

It is a strong but dignified rejoinder that a number of representative Indian women, led by Mrs. Naidu, have issued to the British women's message to Indian women. The hardest part of the rejoinder is that which points out "the anomaly of British women asking India, though a slave nation, to help the slave owner in distress, instead of asking the slave-owner to undo the wrong and cure himself of the initial sin, and thus ensure the moral justness of his position." We do not think the British women do not realise the anomaly. Probably in the hour of their danger their self-interest has got the better of their sense of justice and fairplay.

Miss Rathbone Again

Referring to several replies to her letter to Indians Miss Eleanor Rathbone says that her Indian critics find her questions unanswerable. Perhaps she has dealt with the replies in as one-sided a manner as she admits having done with original letter. Probably she will find the right answer in the statement issued by Indian women leaders. If not, there may be a truce to misplaced appeals. India, taught to consider "India First," knows her own interests best. If Britain wants more help from her, she can get it wholeheartedly by coming to a settlement with the Congress.

Expunge It

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had no difficulty in accepting Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader's resolution urging Government to have deleted all references in approved text books to the "Black Hole" tragedy of Calcutta. It is now established beyond doubt that the tragedy was a hoax. The Bengal Government have already given the lead in the matter and it should be easy for the Bombay Government to follow that lead. As regards books already in use, headmasters of recognised schools should be instructed to pass over or treat as untrue the story of the Black Hole. And publishers should be warned that no books containing this piece of fiction will hereafter be recognised as books of history. If this is not done, students and teachers will naturally conclude that the episode is retained in books as a piece of propaganda.

Importance Of Dakar

Nearest Point To America

By MICHAEL FOOT (of the "Evening Standard" in a recent B.B.C. Talk)

Once before in modern times France was mourning as she is mourning to-day. German troops had marched between shuttered windows, up the Champs Elysees in Paris to the Arc de Triomphe and the French nation had been compelled to stand by while Alsace Lorraine was cut from the living body of the Republic.

It was the aftermath of the war of 1870. At that time one man almost alone, proposed that France should seek compensation for her loss in Europe by the gain of an Empire. His name was Jules Ferry. He was denounced "I have lost two daughters" cried one irate Deputy, "and you offer me twenty domestics" It was Jules Ferry who gained the day.

Beneath the shadow of the German victory, French finance, French soldiers, and French explorers set off to find a new France across the seas. Under Ferry's direction the French flag was carried to Tunis to Madagascar, to the Congo, and to Indo China.

* * * *

At the end of the century France possessed the second Empire of the world. To-day, it stretches across 4,600,000 square miles and has a population of nearly 65,000,000. Once more beneath the shadow of another German victory, Frenchmen look out towards this vast domain. France has lost so many of her faires' daughters; what hopes can she have from her foster children? What is happening in the French Empire? To-day, the answer to that query has become the first most immediate question of the war. Upon the destiny of the French Empire depends the immediate course of hostilities.

Let us glance first at Syria. For months past, it has been evident that the French rulers in Vichy with Admiral Darlan at their head, have been moving closer and closer towards final collaboration with the Nazis. For months past 80 per cent of the goods unloaded on the quaysides of Marseilles have been carried off to Germany; for months past the tone of the Vichy-controlled French press has been more openly anti-British.

Admiral Darlan, in his latest utterances, has become more courageous and more frank—that is more courageous in his defiance of French public opinion which is still pro-British, and more frank in his avowal that the Vichy rulers would increasingly submit to the demands of their German masters.

Meanwhile German forces were capturing key points in the Balkans for the forthcoming great battle in the Eastern Mediterranean. They overran Greece they captured Crete, they stirred up revolt in Iraq, they were already established on the western frontiers of Egypt for an attack on Suez.

It became clear to the whole world that the German move down the Balkans was but the prelude to the establishment of a second base for an attack on Suez. If the Germans could only gain Syria, if they had already conquered Libya, the stage would be set for their famous pincer movement.

* * * *

Syria was a French mandated territory. Admiral Darlan was ready to oblige his masters. He was prepared to allow German airmen and technicians to fix their hold on the Syrian air bases. He instructed General Dentz, the French Governor in Syria to deny that this infiltration was already taking place. But, in fact, German tourists, and, according to Turkish reports, even German soldiers and airmen were pouring into Syria. For this reason Britain struck.

British forces, together with Free French forces, have marched across the frontier which divides Palestine from Syria. If we are successful in this enterprise, Britain will have re-established contact with her ally, Turkey and a recurrence of trouble in Iraq will have been prevented, and an important point will have been scored in the destruction of the whole German plan for the capture of Suez and the Eastern Mediterranean.

One of the biggest battles of the war, therefore, will be fought, in the Eastern Mediterranean.

However, there is another sea to which the Germans look even more longingly and hopefully, and where a battle has already begun and must go on until this war is finished. This is indeed, the biggest battle field of the whole war. It is the Atlantic Ocean.

Germany hopes that treachery in Vichy and the surrender of the French Empire by the Vichy rulers to effective German control will assist her in the Atlantic, just as she hopes for their assistance in the Eastern Mediterranean. She expected Admiral Darlan to give her Syria. That Nazi hope has been forestalled. She still has hopes that Admiral Darlan will give her the huge chunk of territory jutting out into the Atlantic, known as French North and West Africa. In particular, Germany wants the use of the two French African forts, Dakar and Casablanca.

Dakar is the nearest point in this hemisphere to the American hemisphere. The hop from there to South America is just a few miles longer than the hop which German troop-carrying aeroplanes actually achieved when they set out one day at dawn just a year ago from air bases in Northern Germany and landed at Narvik in Norway.

Casablanca is a little further removed than Dakar, but it is even nearer to the essential trade routes of the Atlantic Ocean which the British Government and the United States Government and the German Government know must be kept open if Britain is to survive unconquered.

* * * *

Long before this war began the French recognised the importance of Casablanca. They realised that in a new war their Mediterranean communications with their North African colonies might be jeopardised. They, therefore, built a railway from Tunis to Casablanca so that they might have access to their African colonies. Another railway is now being constructed with Hitler's assistance from the Mediterranean ports to Dakar. Casablanca and Dakar depend upon it, and will become famous names in this war, as famous, perhaps, as Gibraltar and Suez.

Hitler had Agents at work in these French territories when the Maginot Line was still regarded as sure defence of the French nation. Since the collapse of France their number has been increasing.

An aeroplane lands at Dakar airport and the passengers dismount. They have Swiss, Belgian, and Swedish passports, they mix with the refugees in the port, they survey the possibilities of improving the harbour as a submarine base, they keep a close watch on the activities of the United States' Consul. Others have entered the Colony under the pretence that they are the German Armistice Commission sent with the approval of the Vichy Government.

In January, the number of these commissioners amounted to 80 and they were stationed at Casablanca; now there are 250 of them spread all over the Protectorate of Morocco. These tourists are enjoying their holidays, they have plenty of money to spend, they can be seen in the streets of a dozen Moroccan towns.

But you could not detect them by their uniform. They are more surely revealed by such small points as this—they will give a shoe cleaner the equivalent of a dollar where the French give no more than a few cents.

Not so many weeks ago, the same sort of thing as this was happening in Damascus. German tourists were a prelude to the projected invasion, and before Syria, German holiday-makers went off on their winter's sport or their spring vacation to Norway, Holland, Denmark, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Iraq.

French North Africa would be a bigger prize than any of these. We may depend upon it that the German tourists in Dakar and Casablanca find plenty to do bet

(Continued on page 9.)

Hitler's Latest Thunderbolt

By STEPHEN S. SKUP,

Former United Press Of America Correspondent in Greece and New York "Times" Correspondent in Jugoslavia

At last Hitler's crazy lust for world-domination has achieved what British pre-war statesmanship not only signally failed to achieve, but never really meant to: the Anglo-Russian alliance! Against all expectations of political observers Hitler has plunged his country into war with that gigantic pool of manpower and resources which the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics represent. Although I had been watching the continuous frictions between Soviet Russia and Germany in South Eastern Europe for the last two years and although I have never been a believer in the popular theory of Russo-German collusion, I was firmly convinced, like many of my colleagues in the Balkans, that with Germany's occupation of South Eastern Europe the two main incentives for a Russo-German conflict had been eliminated: Germany's imperative need for replenishing her dwindling stocks of cereals by a swoop on the fertile Ukrainian plains and her even more imperative need of solving her fuel problem once and for all by snatching the Caucasian oil-fields from Russia. The German occupation of the Rumanian oil-wells had added about 7 million tons of current output to the credit-side of Germany's war requirements and a potential production of nearly 9 million tons which was the top-figure of the Rumanian oil production in 1936. The subjugation of Hungary, Jugoslavia Bulgaria and Rumania had made available to her a total production of cereals of 32 million metric tons (1936 figure). In 1940 Germany's imports of cereals from the Argentine (Canada being automatically closed to her as a consequence of the war) had dropped to . 48 per cent. of the pre-war figure of imports. Adding to these economic considerations the fact that all pre-war diplomatic efforts of the Wilhelmstrasse had tended to eliminate Russia as a potential enemy in the case of a conflict between the Reich and the democracies and that Germany had even made substantial sacrifices to come to an agreement with Russia, such as the repatriation of tens of thousands of Germans from the Baltic countries, Eastern Poland, Bessarabia and the Bukovina, this sudden decision of Hitler to undo all those efforts overnight is all the more staggering, and to comment on this latest thunderbolt of the "mad dog of Europe" at the present moment would be, to say the least, unwise. There is no premium on prophecies since Sunday morning! One thing, however, seems clear and Churchill in his inspiring speech last night tried to drive this truth home to the peoples of the world: if Hitler succeeded in defeating Russia and in extending his bloody rule to the Pacific in the East and to the frontier of India in the South, then there would be no hope of dislodging the monster from Europe and Asia for the next generation. Britain and the United States can eventually bring to its knees a Hitler-dominated Europe which is far from being self-sufficient and whose growing requirements of rubber, tin, nickel, manganese ore, tungsram, etc. would eventually lead to a shortage of these raw-materials vital for armaments-production and to the final collapse of the German war-machine. But Soviet Russia has a profusion of all of these essentials in addition to inexhaustible supplies of cereals and oil. A German Europe plus a German Russia would mean an economic unit of such overwhelming strength that no combination of Powers outside it could ever hope of bringing about its downfall! If appeaser Chamberlain and his clique had realised all that in summer 1938 when he sent Mr. Strange, a third-rate Foreign Office clerk to Moscow, not to negotiate but to obstruct negotiation with the Soviet Government, then we might have been spared the anxiety which can't but assail every one of us at the present moment! We are now reaping the fruits of Munich and the peoples of Europe and Britain are now nobly atoning for the sins of a Government blinded by class-prejudice to any vestige of realism in Anglo-Russian relations.

* * * *

The detractors of Soviet Russia have always boldly maintained that she is a gigant on feet of clay and that her army is just an armed rabble and her air force a flying-club composed of out-of-date models! They jeeringly pointed at the Russian performance in Finland and a leading French leader-writer actually said that "Russia as an ally would be more of a burden than an asset." Let me quote Webb Miller, greatest of all American war-correspondents who covered the Russo-Finnish war for the United Press of America. Miller wrote in February 1940: "The Russian air-force is good, if not the best in the world, Russian tanks are faster and better armored than the tanks of most other armies I have seen in action; Russian artillery is amazing in its precision of fire and Russian tactics are novel and ingenious." The London "Times" of March 17th 1940 wrote in a review of the set-

(Continued on Page 8.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A temporary 24-hour cessation of hostilities has been agreed upon between Russia and Germany to enable Herr Hitler and M. Stalin to meet at a fourteenth hour Conference.

—Our own dream.

* * * *

According to Rajen Babu, the Russo-German clash "may have far-reaching effect on the ultimate results of the war."

The question is whether the ultimate results will reach as far as India, too.

* * * *

Mention in the press of British need of diplomatic representation in consequence of the closing down of American consulates in Axis countries reminds us that other countries, too, are now faced with problem of finding neutrals to look after their interests in every country.

But we think the whole problem can be solved by Turkey representing Britain and Russia in Germany and Italy and Germany and Italy in Britain and Russia.

* * * *

As a result of the German invasion of Russia, the very Christian Lord Halifax actually called on Mr. Sumner-Welles on Sunday.

Now we are convinced that the invasion is a world-shaking event.

* * * *

The comment of Swedes on the alliance of Finland with Germany is reported "Not good for us."

Good.

* * * *

The Finnish Ambassador in Washington, declares that "Finland's only enemy is hunger."

Quite so. What could be a more realistic representation of "Hunger" than poor Finland's enemy; her friend the Fuhrer.

* * * *

On receipt of Hitler's attack on Stalin, M. Matsuoka held a meeting with the principal officials at the Foreign Ministry which lasted for ten minutes.

And then it took him 90 minutes to explain to the German Ambassador. Or was it to apologise?

* * * *

MIGHT OF SOVIET MILITARY MACHINE

Assessment of Strength of Red Army, Navy And Air Force.

—Headlines to a Reuter's review.

We did expect something of the kind from Reuter's now.

* * * *

There is no repressing the Junior Colleague. To-day he brought to us the newspaper report of Comrade Molotov's broadcast with almost innumerable passages in red pencil.

Before he had finished explaining to us the choice of the red colour we told him that the whole thing as red-edited by him reminded us of his last attack of measles. But even that didn't stop him.

No, there is no repressing the young brute.

* * * *

Undismayed by our snubs and threats he executed a flanking movement to which we have surrendered in self-defence.

He went round the city, interviewing all the out-of-jail Comrades he could lay his hands upon. And this is part—the printable part—of the stuff he has turned in.

A bright Red lad thinks this is all British propaganda and that actually Hitler and Stalin are still the best of friends.

Another Comrade, busy chewing his copy of "Mein Kampf," declared: "Haven't we been demanding collective security to end this menace of the blood-thirsty fascists of Germany?" On being informed that that was over two years ago and that since then much water had flown down both Volga and the Rhine, the Comrade replied: "The last two years were an ideological anachronism, produced by the encirclement of the workers' state by capitalist countries. Forget about them."

A third Comrade—a Pink one, who wears red silk shirts!—refused to be interviewed before the next Gollencz book, "Russia: Our Ally At Last", arrives from England—which won't be for some months, considering the slackness of foreign mails.

The only sensible Comrade boldly threw the Junior Colleague out when he audaciously began to congratulate him on the Soviet reverting to the position held by them before the Stalinist revolution.

* * * *

"I said you were to stop kissing me."

"Well, I have—twice!"

65 German Planes Shot Down In Single Fight

TACTICAL NAZI ADVANCE ON POLISH FRONTIER

MOSCOW, June 23.

THE DESTRUCTION OF 65 GERMAN PLANES IS CLAIMED IN THE FIRST WAR COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE RED ARMY THIS MORNING.

The communique states:— "At dawn on June 22, regular troops of the German army attacked our frontier forces on the whole front from the Baltic to the Black Sea and were held by us during the first part of the day.

At the beginning of the second part of the day German troops again came into contact with the vanguards of the Red Army.

Germans Repulsed

AFTER STUBBORN FIGHTING THE ENEMY WAS REPULSED SUSTAINING HEAVY LOSS.

Only in the Grogno and Kristynopol sectors (Soviet occupied Poland) did the enemy succeed in obtaining slight practical successes, occupying the villages of Kalvar, Stoyanov and Tesanovite, the first two situated 15 kilometres and last ten kilometres from the frontier

The enemy Air Force attacked several of our aerodromes and inhabited places but encountered everywhere vigorous resistance on the part of our fighters and anti-aircraft guns which inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Sixty-five enemy planes were shot down."

The German advances admitted by the Moscow Communique are across the Russo-German demarcation line formed by the River Bug which cuts Poland in two.

Germans Claim Success

Authoritative Nazi quarters in Berlin asserted on Sunday night that prepared Soviet positions near the frontier have already been pierced.

So sudden and violent was the attack that the Russian "tanks were taken completely by surprise", they added.

From East Prussia, according to the Official German News Agency this was achieved by dispensing with artillery preparation.

The first communique from the headquarters of the Rumanian-German front announces that the fight from Carpathian Mountains and Bukovina to the Black Sea began on Sunday.

Since the announcement by M. Molotov on Sunday morning that a German force had raided towns of Zritomir, Kieve, Sebastopol and Kaanas activity on the part of the Soviet Air Force has been revealed by the official German news agency which claims that Nazi fighters shot down 33 out of 35 Soviet bombers when the latter raided German occupied Poland.

The agency also claims that seven out of nine Soviet bombers which raided East Prussia early on Sunday morning shared a similar fate. The agency adds that the German Air Force attacked enemy motorised columns, tank concentrations, munition dumps, railways and barracks.

Russians Evacuate Sixty-Mile Zone

NEW YORK, June 22.

The Russians are reported to have completed the evacuation of civilians from the zone, about sixty miles wide, behind the demarcation line in Poland and all bridges in this area are ready for dynamiting, the "New York Times" learns from Berne.

RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

Large reinforcements of Russian troops are stated to be arriving in a steady stream behind the line of the Dneister River. Large concentrations of the Russian Air Force are reported to have been moved up from Kiev to newly constructed air fields behind the southern line.

From Bucharest it is reported that the Russians have taken precautions to enable them to blow up bridges east of the Pruth River.—Reuter.

Russians In Berlin Rounded Up

The Gestapo was engaged all day on Sunday in a great round up of the Russians in Berlin, according to the correspondent of the "Neue Zuericher Zeitung" of Zurich.

The German public, uninformed until the last minute about Hitler's move, are surprised with its suddenness and impressed by the vast size of the territory the German army is now attacking. They are undoubtedly influenced by the accusations that the prolonging of the war due to Russia.

Nazi Restrictions On Soviet Subjects

BERLIN, June 22.

All subjects of the Soviet over the age of fifteen living in Reich territory must report to the police within 24 hours.

This order was issued by the German Chief of Police and includes Stateless people, who previously had Soviet, Lithuanian Latvian or Esthonian nationality.—Reuter.

SOVIET ADMISSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

on the Communist State, but simply the action of the Nazi Aggressor.

Jubilant Scenes In Moscow

LONDON, June 23.

Moscow broadcasts in English and Russian to-day (Monday) contained no war news whatsoever. They consisted mainly of patriotic speeches, reports of workers meetings and similar items.

The announcer describing the scenes in Moscow after the news of the German attack was received, spoke of the calm determination displayed by the people and of the way normal life continued in the streets, factories, workshops, and railway stations, while the cinemas and theatres of Moscow were as usual crowded to capacity.

The "Pravda" in a leading article says "Russia is fully equipped both morally and materially to meet and destroy her foes In 1918, we were weak. We had only just began to create a Red Army, but now, the mighty Russia State stands fully armed and victory will be won by the people of this country who realise that this war is a just war".

Moscow had a complete black out last night (Sunday), states the Swiss radio. Thousands of men and women took up A.R.P. services.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN MILITARY STRENGTH

ZURICH, June 23.

The Russian military strength is estimated in Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Neurzurich Zeitung" as follows:

European frontier one hundred and eighteen infantry and twenty cavalry divisions, and forty armoured brigades;

Reserves stationed in European Russia twenty-seven infantry and five cavalry divisions and one armoured brigade;

The Far East Army: Twenty-six infantry and eight cavalry divisions and five armoured brigades.

Berlin hopes for a quick victory through huge sweeps of mechanised troops exploiting to the utmost the vastness of the area, while the Luftwaffe pounds Russian airfields, barracks and troop concentrations.

It is expected that the Russian airforce will have some effect at the beginning of the war.

The German public, notably the inhabitants of East Prussia have been called on to assist the army in rounding up parachute troops.

The German press, dropping the overnight anti-plutocratic propaganda, insists on the ideological nature of the new war expansion which is being referred to as a "crusade" and is endeavouring to win the sympathies of all Europe to become with Germany enthusiastic standard bearers.—Reuter.

NAZI SHIP INTERCEPTED

"Babitonga" Which Was Carrying Diesel Oil Cargo

LONDON, June 23.

The German supply ship 'Babitonga', which had been taking refuge in Brazilian waters since the outbreak of the war and cleared from Santos on April 24 for Vladivostock, has been intercepted in the Atlantic by British patrols.

An Admiralty Communique states: "The German steamship 'Babitonga' of 4,422 tons, which has been acting as a supply ship has been intercepted by our patrols. She had been taking refuge in Brazilian waters since the outbreak of the war and sailed from Santos on April 24 having cleared for Vladivostock. Included in her cargo at that time were one thousand tons of Diesel oil in drums. When intercepted two months later in the Atlantic the 'Babitonga' was disguised as a Dutch merchantship. She was then making her way to the German occupied port of Brest.—Reuter.

Lisbon To Protest For Sinking Of 'Ganda'

LISBON, June 23.

The torpedoing of the Portuguese merchantship 'Ganda' reported yesterday when 26 survivors out of a total of 16 passengers and 50 crew were landed in Lisbon has excited public opinion here.

The 'Ganda' it is stated was carrying goods only between Portugal and her West African colonies as she always did. "There could be no doubt about her Portuguese markings," says one newspaper, "the Government will certainly not fail to use every effort to clear up what took place and we confidently expect the nation to protest indignantly against this wicked attack."—Reuter.

Metal Workers Back Up Red Army

MOSCOW, June 23.

Russian metal workers have announced their great determination to work hard to supply the Red Army against the provocative attack of "Base Fascism", according to the Tass Official News Agency. "We assure the Government that we are united and rallied as never before. We will display unparalleled self-denial in the struggle for metal".—Reuter.

WASHINGTON BAN ON ITALIANS

WASHINGTON, June 23.

All necessary steps to prevent any Italian national from leaving the United States, pending further instructions have been ordered. The Department of Justice announces that it has issued instructions to this effect to the immigration and border patrol officers. This action duplicates the steps taken against the Germans on June 18.—Reuter.

TOKYO WAITS AND SEES

Suspension Of Freight For Transport Through Siberian Railway

TOKYO, June 23.

The Prime Minister Prince Konoye was received by the Emperor to-day (Monday) and made a report on the political situation. In order to consider the steps arising from the German-Soviet war, the Japanese Government conferred with army leaders. It is understood that a statement will be issued "stressing Japan's unswerving devotion to the cause of establishing lasting peace in the world and renewing the Japanese nation's determination to proceed with the construction of a new order in East Asia." The outbreak of the German-Soviet war has meant the suspension of acceptance of freight by the Railway Ministry for transportation by the Siberian Railway.

ANGLO-JAPANESE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

TOKYO, June 23.

The British Ambassador had a forty minutes' interview with the Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs this morning The purpose of the chat was to exchange information about the hostilities between Germany and Russia, says the Domei Agency.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF AID TO RUSSIA UNDER LEASE AND LEND ACT

(Continued From Page 1

that no decision had yet been reached.

"Hitler's armies are to-day the chief dangers of the Americans," declared Mr. Welles.

Mr. Summer Welles continued "in the opinion of this Government, consequently, any defence against Hitlerism, any rallying of forces opposing Hitlerism from whatever source these forces may spring, will hasten the eventual downfall of the present German leaders, and will therefore, redound to the benefit of our own defence and security. If any further proof could conceivably be required of the real purposes and projects of the present leaders in Germany for world domination, it is now furnished by Hitler's treacherous attack upon Soviet Russia.

To the leaders of the German Reich, sworn engagements to refrain from hostile acts against other countries are but a symbol of deceit. To the present German Government, the very meaning of the word "honour is unknown".

IMMEDIATE ISSUE

Declaring that both the Nazi and the Soviet Government denied their peoples religious freedom, Mr. Welles continued "to the people of the United States, this and other principles and doctrines of communistic dictatorship are as intolerable and as alien to their own beliefs, as are the principles and doctrines of Nazi Dictatorship. Neither kind of imposed overlordship can or will have any support or any sway in the mode of life or in the system of government of the American people, but the immediate issue that presents itself to the people of the United States is whether the plan for universal conquest, for cruel, brutal enslavement of all peoples and for the ultimate destruction of the remaining free democracies which Hitler is now desperately trying to carry out is to be successfully halted and defeated. That is the present issue which faces a realistic America. It is the issue at this moment which most directly involves our own nation's defence and the security of the new world in which we live."

HALIFAX CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Lord Halifax conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House to-day (Monday). Their talk was part of a series of conferences which President Roosevelt is holding with the States Department and British officials to analyse how the latest war developments will affect the United States.

There is no indication whether the President has yet reached any conclusion or decision. The President had a telephonic talk with Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State who is at present kept away from his office by slight illness. Afterwards, President Roosevelt had two telephone talks with Mr. Sumner Welles, the Assistant Secretary of State who later visited the White House personally.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM, June 23.

Finland is calm, say Helsingfors correspondents of Swedish papers.

The correspondent of 'Allehanda' describes the smoothness of the evacuation of women and children from the Swedish capital, where there is still no blackout ordered.—Reuter.

NAZI ACTIVITY IN NORWAY

LONDON, June 23.

The Norwegian Telegraph Agency reports a sudden increase of German activity along the south and west coasts of Norway. Large scale evacuations of Norwegians have been ordered immediately.—Reuter.

URGENT WARNING TO NAZI SHIPPING

LONDON, June 22.

The German radio emitted "an urgent warning" to shipping that they risk destruction by mines and other measures in the Arctic Sea northward of Finland and in all parts of the Black Sea except specified passages leading from the Bosphorus.—Reuter.

Is Burma Prepared?

RANGOON, June 21. (Delayed)

A defence exercise to test Burma's state of preparedness for war is to be held for four days next month, a 'communique' announces.—A.P.

WHEN CHETTY LEAVES FOR AMERICA

MADRAS, June 23.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty left Madras last night for Coimbatore. He is leaving by the middle of next month for America to take up his new office as the head of the Indian Purchasing Mission in America.—A. P.

Nazi Dash Towards Baku

Br. Troops Reach Palmyra

Vichy Troops Put Up Resistance: More Allied Successes

LONDON, June 23.

British troops in Syria have reached Palmyra, where they are meeting resistance from Vichy troops.

Allied forces have captured Nezze airport near Damascus and also Khian Fort in Merjayoum sector.—Reuter.

CAIRO COMMUNIQUE

CAIRO, Jue 23.

British troops have reached Palmyra in Syria, according to a G. H. Q. Communique issued here to-day. They are meeting resistance there from a Vichy column, the "Communique" continues. Allied forces are in contact with Vichy troops west of Damascus. In the town itself the situation is quite.

On other fronts, fighting is continuing.

The "communique" states that in Libya there is no change.—United Press.

First German Prisoners For S. Africa

DURBAN, June 23.

One thousand Italian prisoners from North-Africa landed at a South African port recenly bringing the number now in South Africa to over 20,000. Sixty-two officers and men of a German raider recently sunk in the Indian Ocean by the cruiser 'Cornwall' have also been landed. These are the first German prisoners interned in South Africa.—Reuter.

"NAZIS HAVE ENTERED DEN OF DEATH

KARACHI, June 23.

Mr. Naraindas Bechar, M.L.A., President of the Sind Provincial Trade Unions Congress, and Mr. Abdul Kadir, President of the Sind Hari Committee, in a joint statement to the Press strongly condemn the Nazi invasion of Russia and say: "By invading the Soviet Union, fatherland of all workers, Nazism has only entered the den of death."

They appeal to workers, peasants, students and all other progressive forces in India to rise with one voice and mobilise all possible aid to the Soviet. They also request the Government to permit Indian volunteers to go to Russia.

They warmly welcome Mr. Winston Churchill's announcement of all possible British aid to Russia and trust that the British and American people will leave no stone unturned in rushing all aid to the Soviet and thus build a real united front of democratic forces of the world.—United Press.

M. N. Roy Pleads For Anglo-Soviet Alliance

DEHRA DUN, June 23.

"The Nazi attack was not unexpected," remarks Mr. M. N. Roy, in the course of a statement on the German Invasion of Russia.

He adds: "I have always maintained that the Soviet would be a decisive factor in the war against Fascism."

"Events have taken the logical course," continues Mr. Roy. "There should be no more hesitation to conclude formally an alliance, which is indispensable, if the world is to be freed of the curse of Fascism.

"Units of the Radical Democratic Party will immediately organise a campaign urging an Anglo-Soviet Anti-Fascist Alliance, by holding mass meetings throughout the country and passing resolutions appealing to the British democracy to hasten the conclusion of such an alliance."—A.P.

Martial Law Proclaimed In Russia

LONDON, June 23.

A long decree by the Soviet Supreme Council defining, in detail the state of martial law proclaimed in various districts of the Soviet Union was broadcast on Sunday night by the Moscow Radio.

CANADIAN WHEAT FOR RUSSIA

OTTAWA, June 23.

The Government will shortly review its attitude towards wheat shipments to Russia with prospects that export permits will be granted. Last autumn, Canada refused Russian orders fearing that the wheat would reach Germany.—Reuter.

BUT SOVIET WARSHIPS SPOT SEA CONVOY

RED TRANSPORT PLANES ON MYSTERY FLIGHT

LONDON, June 23.

The Soviet Embassy in Ankara predicted on Sunday that "Berlin will see Soviet bombers to-night," according to Mr. Martin Agronsky, National-Broadcasting Corporation's correspondent there.

MR. AGRONSKY CONTINUED, THE GERMAN ATTACK IN THE NORTH PROCEEDS AND THE RUMANIAN ARMY IS IN CONTACT WITH THE RED ARMY ALL ALONG THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

Russian warships sighted on Sunday a heavy German sea convoy heading for Batum, where a successful German invasion would put one of the most important junctions of Russian oil pipeline from Baku in the hands of the Reichwehr and provide a base from which they can go on good roads to the Caucasus and then to Iran and the Persian Gulf.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE HEAVILY FORTIFIED THE ENTIRE BLACK SEA COAST AND THE WHOLE BLACK SEA COASTAL WATERS IS A MASS OF MINELAYING FIELDS LAID BY BOTH SIDES.

The Russians expect a parachute attack to be made there by the highly trained German parachute troop divisions now in Rumania.

The Germans are also on the look-out for parachute attacks.

Forty Russian transport planes are reported to have passed over various parts of East Prussia. Their objectives are so far unknown. The Germans in Ankara are boasting that they will be in Moscow and the Caucasus in a month.

The Soviet army is reported to have taken the offensive on at least on sector of the Polish front, according to Mr. Winston Burdett, Columbia Broadcasting System's correspondent in Ankara.

Odessa was raided on Sunday morning by successive waves of German bombers from Rumania, according to a report from Istanbul.—Reuter.

Occupation Of Moscow And Leningrad Won't Decide Fate Of War, Says Former Jap Ambassador

LONDON, June 23.

Japanese military experts estimate that more than 100 divisions are engaged on both sides in the war between Germany and Russia massed his army along the frontier.

They suggest that the Soviet forces will avoid fighting near the border but will engage the Nazis in the interior.

German tactics, they aver, are aimed at getting hold of European Russia's heavy industrial resources with the idea of paralysing Soviet resistance. These experts consider the odds rather heavily in favour of Germany.

But Mr. Shigemori Togo, a former Japanese Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., said to-day. "Russia has a great army and it is impossible to predict the outcome of the war. Germany may be able to occupy Leningrad, Moscow and the Ukrainian areas, but that won't decide the war."

Voroshilov Masses His Army

The Germans intend smashing Russia by blitzkrieg methods stated the Berlin correspondent of the paper 'Die Tat' of Zurich on Sunday. One hundred and fifty German divisions crossed the Russian frontier at 3 a.m. on Sunday morning, he says, to attack Russian forces estimated in Berlin at 160 divisions.

It is learned, the correspondent adds,

That Marshal Voroshilov has massed his army along the frontier.

The Germans expect "tremendous results" if using several thousand tanks, they can drive an opening in the Russian line.

The correspondent goes on to describe how the secret of Germany's attack leaked out at a reception for the foreign press on Saturday night, during which foreign correspondents were summoned to attend at the Foreign Office at 6 a.m. on Sunday to hear von Ribbentrop read the declaration.

High German diplomats in the presence of the press drank to the success of German arms and confidently expressed the view that the Russian army would be defeated in ten weeks.

One correspondent replied, "that will be necessary if the German army is not to share the fate of Napoleon." Nobody at the reception, however, appeared to doubt that Germany would defeat Russia, the correspondent says.

The need for Sweden to adopt a definite attitude and abandon her policy of sitting on the fence was also much discussed.

Eight Thousand Italians Taken Prisoners

Corps Commander And Other High Officials Among Those Captured At Jimma

NAIROBI, June 23.

Italian prisoners taken at Jimma, Abyssinia, are officially estimated at about 8,000.

These include one Corps Commander, Gen. Tissi, who had already the majority of his command, two Divisional Commanders and eight Brigadiers.

Enemy Destroyer Sunk By R. A. F.

CAIRO.—An enemy destroyer is believed to have been sunk in the harbour of Beirut yesterday states an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique.'

It says that R.A.F. bombers attacked enemy shipping in the harbour of Beirut and one destroyer received a direct hit and is believed to have sunk and a merchantship alongside the mole was set on fire.

During the previous night, the harbour was also raided by Fleet Air Arm aircraft and bombs were seen to fall across the wharves. Australian planes machine-gunned and destroyed a number of Vichy transport vehicles on the Damascus-Beirut road.

R.A.F. bombers early yesterday morning attacked a convoy of enemy merchantships escorted by destroyers off the Tripolitanian coast. One ship of 6,000 tons was badly damaged and other bombs were seen falling close to other ships in the convoy, probably damaging them.

One Italian plane was shot down over Malta yesterday by British fighters. One more Messerschmitt is now known to have been destroyed by British fighters on June 17, besides the six already claimed.

One British aircraft is missing from all the above operations but the crew are safe.—Reuter.

TOWN IN 'PLINY' UNEARTHED?

HYDERABAD (Deccan), June 23.

The site of one of the thirty walled towns mentioned by Pliny, the Roman historian, in connection with Andhra territory, which extended over the Deccan from the eastern coast to the western coast during the period 300 B. C. to 300 A. D. has been discovered in the course of excavations, which are being carried out by the Nizam's Archaeological Department since April last, according to a Press Note.

It is situated at Kondapur, about 41 miles north-west of Hyderabad city. The clearing operations exposed to view a number of architectural remains including some worldly characters having a striking resemblance in few cases to European sculptures of the classical period in points of technique and general expression. No Brahminical relic has been found so far. The coins discovered are Pulumavi but earlier varieties have also been found. The finds are likely to throw light on the early history of the people of the Deccan.—A. P.

Satyagraha Quite Adequate And Effective

RAJEN BABU PLEADS FOR STRICT OBSERVANCE OF DISCIPLINE

CUTTACK, June 22.

That they will not authorise anybody to say that the present Satyagraha was inadequate, was the reply given by Babu Rajendra Prasad to certain questions put to him at informal discussions held at Swaraj Ashram this afternoon. He emphasised that the present satyagraha was "adequate, sufficient and effective." Acharya Kripalani also participated.

With regard to the suggestion that the present satyagraha should be enlarged to mass movement, Acharya Kripalani said that the Congress was prepared to accept men coming from the masses to offer Satyagraha but what was requireed was that certain principles and regulations should be followed as it was the case with any army. Provided those conditions were followed, the Congress had no objection in taking any number of people.

"It is not a question of the volume of arrests. What we want is that Congress ideals and policy are achieved and so long as that objective is achieved we don't mind whether satyagrahis are arrested or not," observed Babu Rajendra Prasad addressing a public meeting to-night. He emphasised the necessity for strict observance of discipline without which no movement could succeed. The time for sacrifice had come. The English people were sacrificing so much for the defence of their independence and he asked the audience to imagine how much sacrifice the Englishmen expect from them for winning freedom.—A. P.

MAHATMA NOT DISAPPOINTED

Rajen Babu On Progress Of Satyagraha Movement

CALCUTTA, June 23.

"We do not know what is going to happen", observed Dr. Rajendra Prasad, referring to the present international situation at a conference of Bengal Congress workers at the office of the B.P.C.C this afternoon. Those present included Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar ex-Finance Minister of Bengal, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Mr. Makhan Lal Sen, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy and Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal.

Acharya Kripalani, who was also present at the conference, replied to questions put to him regarding the present communal situation in the country and the attitude of the Congress towards it.

Speaking about the European situation, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that they had to decide their own line of action so that they might be in a position to do what they wished to, without any previous commitments or previous encumbrances. That was the line of action on which the Congress had been working. They were trying to keep aloof from all turmoils and their efforts should now be, in some way or other, to gather that strength and to create that kind of will among the people whereby they could act according to their line of action chosen by them.

MAHATMA NOT DISAPPOINTED

Mahatma Gandhi's whole movement was based on this policy, added Dr. Prasad, and the Mahatma had kept the movement restricted so that the spirit of resistance and protest was there. He had still kept it confined in order not to dissipate the energy of the movement and when time came it would have developed and strengthened.

Referring to the Satyagraha movement, Dr. Rajendra Prasad observed that Mahatma Gandhi was not at all disappointed with the progress of the movement.

REMEDY FOR COMMUNAL TROUBLES

Dwelling on the communal situation in the provinces, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that Congressmen and non-Congressmen, Muslim Leaguers and all others should try to work out a formula of maintaining harmony among the communities, before going to other extreme measures. Suspicion there would remain in the minds of men of all communities, but there would be also a section of people who would try to work the principle out and carry on the programme and their activities would bring good results. This, of course, he added, would take time. In Ahmedabad and in Bihar, he informed the conference, they were trying to form Shanti-Senas (peace brigades) but they had not yet gone far enough.

WEDDED TO NON-VIOLENCE

Replying to questions Acharya Kripalani said that they were bound by the resolutions of non-violence. Some people thought that the Congress policy of non-violence with reference to the communal situation was the same as with reference to the British Government. As far as external aggression was concerned, they had not yet definitely decided. Logically, however, the Bombay resolution stood. As far as internal trouble was concerned, the Congress was to remain non-violent. So far as Congressmen were concerned, they would only act non-violently and within that non-violence they could take steps for self-defence. Mahatma Gandhi suggested the formation of a non-violent army. When he had said that people must defend themselves, he (Mahatma) was thinking not only of Congressmen, but of Indians in general. So long as Mahatma Gandhi guided them there was no other way.—A. P.

India's 'Lingua Franca'

NO CONFLICT WITH PROVINCIAL LANGUAGES

Rajen Babu's Plea For Popularisation Of Hindustani In Bengal And Assam

CALCUTTA, June 23.

"I do not consider it necessary to-day to emphasise the necessity for a 'lingua franca' for India. It is recognised on all hands that no country can make progress if it has to depend on any foreign language for the expression of its thoughts and culture.'

Thus observed Dr. Rajendra Prasad presiding over the Purvabharat Rashtrabhasha Prachar Conference held here this afternoon at the Marwari Chhatra Nivas Hall.

Proceeding, the speaker made it clear that the 'lingua franca' was not meant to be a substitute for or to supplant all the great provincial languages. There could be no conflict between the national language and the language spoken by millions in different parts of India. As a matter of fact, the development of the various provincial languages of India was indirectly essential for the fuller development of a common national language. He emphasised that Hindi being the principal language spoken in northern India and also understood in almost every other part of the country, it was agreed that this language alone could be the 'lingua franca' of India.

Referring to the controversy raised by some people over the question of Hindi and Urdu Dr. Rajendra Prasad stressed that although a 'lingua franca' for India had to be based upon Sanskrit as almost all the great provincial languages were derived from that common source, one could not afford to prevent the national language from being enriched by drawing upon not only other Indian languages but also foreign languages.

In conclusion the speaker appealed for a more vigorous work for 'Rashtrabasha prachar' to be carried on in the eastern provinces of Bengal, Assam and Orissa which had so far lagged behind.—United Press.

Bengalees Must Learn Hindi

CALCUTTA, June 23.

A largely attended conference under the auspices of the Purva Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha (Eastern Indian National Language Propaganda Committee) was held this afternoon at the Marwari Students' Hostel under the presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

In the course of his address as chairman of the Reception Committee, Dr. Sunitkumar Chatterji of the Calcutta University, put in a strong plea for study of Hindi by Bengalees as Hindi, he said, was the most widely understood language in India, and as such, in his opinion, was a unique symbol of pan-Indian unity, and the only language which was 'de facto' the national language of India.

Mr. Chatterji also pleaded for giving Sanskrit a place as India's national language as its words were of higher culture retaining, however, all naturalised Arabic and Persian words and keeping room for such Persian and Arabic words as would be necessary for specifically Islamic ideas and objects in religious philosophy and culture.—United Press.

Rajen Babu For Dacca

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani arrived here this morning from Cuttack.

In an interview to the United Press Rajendra Babu said that he had met the political leaders at Cuttack now outside jail and discussed with them the present situation in the country.

He will discuss the political situation with the Bengal leaders this evening and leave for Dacca to-morrow to visit the riot-affected areas. Mr. Kaliprasad Mukherji on behalf of the Official B.P.C.C. will accompany Dr. Rajendra Prasad to Dacca.—United Press.

SATNA, June 21.

The Dhar Durbar have declared Khaksars as an unlawful Association under Section 16 of the Dhar State Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Beware Of Another Chenghiskhan!

Sir M. Yakub Accuses Congress And Warns Islamic Countries

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 23.

"Will Mahatma Gandhi and Congress be still blind to the realities or is it they are hunting with the hound and running with the hare," asks Sir Mohd. Yakub Reforms Adviser to the Nizam's Government, referring to the non-participation of the Congress in the war effort in the course of a statement on Hitler's invasion of Russia.

Sir Mohd. Yakub condemns the invasion and hopes that Islamic countries would realise the "value of promises and pacts made by Hitler and his band of desperadoes."

Democracy, civilisation, culture and whatever is sacred in life are at stake, says Sir Mohd. and adds the time has come to strike and strike hard. Otherwise the world will witness another Chenghiskhan.—A. P.

HITLER'S LATEST THUNDERBOLT

(Continued from page 6)

backs and achievements of the Red Army in Finland, shortly after the armistice had been signed: "No other army in the world could have mended its initial mistakes so rapidly as the Russian Army and no other army could have learnt its lesson from past mistakes as speedily and thoroughly! On the showing of most foreign correspondents in Finland the piercing of the Mannerheim line in 12 days was one of the most remarkable military feats ever achieved."

* * * *

The Red Army is being put to the test now and I do believe that it will acquit itself with gallantry and efficiency of its task, thus giving the lie to those who have ever since its foundation loudly proclaimed that all it was good for were the May Day parades on the Red Square in Moscow. The most slandered and libelled army in the world is fighting to-day not only for the protection of the Russian soil against the ghastly hordes of Fascism, but also in order that Great Britain may live to collaborate with Soviet Russia and the peoples of the Americas to build a new world in which social justice and self-determination of the peoples are more than empty and vain words!

'Precursor Of Other Great Industries'

MRS. NAIDU BLESSES PIONEER EFFORT OF SCINDIAS

VIZAGAPATAM, June 21.

"Let us hope that this ship building industry will be the precursor and prophecy of the birth of other great industries", observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu speaking on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Scindia's new ship building yard here this evening.

She characterised the enterprise as a far-reaching industrial and political achievement and congratulated the promoters of the project on giving a concrete shape to a dream.

It was not a national venture merely, she said, but it was a great international link between India and far off countries. In the new international life to be born she hoped the promoters of the new enterprise would play a great part and that India would be able to send out her sons as ambassadors of a free country and they would go sailing in India's ships charged with the mission of maintaining international relations as well as inter change of commerce.

NEW CIVILISATION

Proceeding Mrs. Naidu said that she looked forward to the day not far distant when amid the chaos and tragedy in which the world was plunged, humanity would succeed in building a new civilisation on the basis of equity, not exploitation, and comradeship between nations and not conflict.

Concluding Mrs. Naidu hoped that the day was not far off when making our own laws, being responsible for our own defence, with not a single unlearned man, with all fear of exploitation annihilated, no longer harried, disinherited and exiled while living in our own country, we would stand up and say—"Here is United India. A Free India offering full scope for every industry, either revived or newly created. Let us hope that this ship-building industry will be the precursor and prophecy of the birth of other great industries".—A. P.

Leaders Leave Vizag.

VIZAGAPATAM, June 22.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left Vizagapatam this morning.

WALCHAND FOR BOMBAY

A big contingent of industrialists including Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Mr. M. A Master, General Manager, and Mr. Shantikumar Morarji, senior Partner of Scindia's Managing Agents, are leaving this evening for Bombay.—United Press.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

I am looking forward to hearing Sir H. P. Mody speak on "India and the war." It is to be Ladies' Day at the Rotary Club. And I really wonder which is more suited to his peculiar genius—the occasion or the subject? This promising "young-man" (politically speaking, of course) may yet justify the faith a lot of us have in him and I hope he takes this occasion of making a speech that will tell in this country and elsewhere, and not just make one of these wishy-washy, non-committal utterances which mean nothing and which will do nothing either for India or the war. Nor, I hope, will he load it with figures of contributions received to the war fund, which appear so often and so prominently in the local press, or with that patronising praise for such people as have worked for "the cause."

* * * *

What I would like to know from Sir H. P. is (1) Does he think the Government are doing everything that should be done for the Defence of India? (2) Does he think Britain has made the gesture which would compel or even induce Indian co-operation? (3) Does he believe that Britain wants anything more in the shape of help from India other than Indian money and if so, what does it want? (4) What feeling did the Rathbone letter create in him? (5) What feeling did the Hari Singh Gour incident create in him? (6) Has Government done the right sort of propaganda in India to enlist Indian support for this war? (7) Does he believe that anyone in India has any conception of what would happen to us, if the war did come to us, which God forbid? (8) Does he think the Englishman in India is sufficiently aware of what is happening in the world to be able to help us to become so aware? (9) Does he believe that the various Committees and people entrusted with the task of awakening India to the reality of the situation are capable of discharging their duties in a sufficiently adequate manner? (10) Has he, as Chairman of the War Gifts Committee, got all the help from Englishmen in India—and particularly from the English-owned and English-controlled press—all the help they could give?

* * * *

These are some of the questions to which many of us would like an answer, Sir H. P. If you have the courage to face these questions, I'll be one of the first to applaud you whatever is your answer and with me there will be thousands of thinking Indians of varying political persuasions who will be as eager to do the same. Therefore, Sir H. P., let your speech be worthy of the subject. I will not say the occasion. Without appearing too bumptious I would say, you have the ability but what is more, you have the opportunity, which others, equally able if not more, do not have. Don't disappoint us and make it just a prelude to a G.B.E.

Two Women Crushed Under Lump Of Clay

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 23.

Tragic event has occurred in claymine at Saijpurbogha near Ahmedabad in which two women were crushed to death under a huge lump of clay while two others escaped with minor injuries.

It is stated that when this party was returning from the mine a huge lump of clay suddenly crashed on them. Police rushed to the scene and excavated the dead bodies and removed the injured persons to hospital.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Let's Hope Whoever Got Jeff's Coffee Has a Sweet Tooth — By BUD FISHER

I WANT THE MANAGER! WHERE'S THE MANAGER?
WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?
WHAT KIND OF A PLACE IS THIS? SOMEBODY STOLE MY COFFEE THE SECOND I HAD MY BACK TURNED!
WELL, WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO?
I WANT YOU TO FIND THE GUY WHO STOLE MY COFFEE!
THERE ARE ABOUT SIXTY PEOPLE HAVING COFFEE IN HERE NOW! HOW AM I GONNA TELL WHO STOLE YOUR COFFEE?
EASY! TASTE 'EM! I PUT EIGHT SPOONFULS OF SUGAR IN MINE!
PICK
Fisher

NO EASY TASK FOR GERMANS

(Continued from page 10)

expert as the Germans, the quantity and quality of Russian material may well prevail.

When the Russians started the war against Finland they sent to the front illequipped reserve troops. They made the mistake of thinking that it was a walk over and tried to win the war during the coldest winter on record with inexperienced troops.

As soon as the mistake was realised and crack Moscow troops were sent to Finland together with much of the best Russian material, capitulation of the Finns was obtained rapidly.

Under similar conditions Germans would have gone no better against the tough Finns than the Russians did at first. True, the Russians were poorly led, but this was the result of many purges and power held by political Commissars. Stalin, realising this, has reorganised his army, dismissed political Commissars and put the services on a more strictly military footing.

INVASION OF BRITAIN POSTPONED?

WASHINGTON, June 22.

The amazing and fascinating change in the war is the only topic here. The war on Russia came as a distinct shock to Washington where it had been the general belief that Stalin "would retreat to Vladivostock" before he would fight.

It is thought here that Hitler's demands on Moscow must have been so sweeping that even an appeasing Stalin could not submit and remain in power. It had been reported here that the German army had been pressing for action against Russia and that Hitler had acted as a brake on this ambition. It is presumed that finally his objection was overcome by the argument that with Russian raw material and food at his disposal Hitler could defy the British blockade.

Of the immediate importance, as seen here, is the fact that the attack on Russia means that the invasion of Britain is definitely postponed.

The question whether Russia, which has helped Germany, should now be given Allied aid is being discussed avidly and opinions differ widely.

There is no love here for Russia, nor the policy she has pursued but realist appreciate that anything which helps to destroy Hitlerism is good.—Reuter.

Russia Not Unprepared

MOSCOW, June 23.

Reuter's Moscow correspondent wires:—

Germany's deliberate aggression does not find the Soviet Union unprepared. While having tried by all possible diplomatic means to avoid being dragged into war, Russia, under Stalin's guidance, has not forgotten that she might become the subject of aggression.

Throughout the past month there has been constant preparations of the armed forces and civilian auxiliary services based on the experience of war conditions and on the lessons learnt as a neutral observer of the war elsewhere during the past two years. Since last spring the Soviet Army has undergone considerable overhauling and strengthening, while Marshal Timoshenkos' slogan has throughout been "training under war conditions" Hundreds of thousands of anti-parachutists and other air raid workers in every region of the Soviet Union have been practising throughout the spring period in warding off mock attacks on their towns and villages.

Measures taken under the new labour laws introduced last year for increasing production, particularly in factories working for national defence, have been intensified now.

Hoover Says It Benefits U. S. And Britain

WASHINGTON, June 22.

Ex-President Herbert Hoover declared that Germany's declaration of war against the Soviet should benefit both Britain and America.

"It will ease the British position in the Pacific as well as in Europe," he said, adding "it may also obviate the necessity of the United States entering the war as an active combatant."

Regarding possible American aid for Russia, radio commentators generally take the view that as that would obviously involve much time, Washington will probably continue to concentrate for the present on maintaining and increasing the volume of supplies to Britain and ensuring that "supplies get there"—Reuter

British Blockade Tells

OTTAWA, June 22.

Germany's attack on Russia is regarded in official and un-official circles as new proof that Germany's desire is to conquer the whole world. The latest German aggression is considered as a testimonial to the splendid defence of Britain and admission that Hitler urgently needs the material resources of Russia. The attack surprised those who believed that Germany and Russia were engaged in an elaborate scheme of diplomatic deception.—Reuter.

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Two-Fold Purpose Of Hitler's Attack On Russia

London Considers It Deliberate: Washington Surprised: Reaction In World Capitals

LONDON, June 22.

Hitler by his declaration of war against Russia has shown himself in his true colours, according to the view of the new situation expressed in authoritative quarters in London to-day.

Stalin, finding himself faced with German forces massed on his frontier, must realise that the attack is part of a well-designed plan that has been in Hitler's mind for some time and carefully thought out. It shows once again that Hitler uses pacts merely to serve his own purposes.

In all probability the attack on Russia was conceived for the two-fold purposes—to secure material aid from Russian wheat-fields and oil and mineral deposits and at the same time to make a tremendous propaganda drive in Britain and America in order to divide opinion there.

In this connection it is significant that the German trans-ocean news service to-day sent out news in Code which might easily have been instructions to German Agents and Fifth Columnists.

Although the immediate force of Hitler's latest blow may be against Russia there is no doubt its ultimate direct purpose is to defeat all democracies. Exaggerated optimism merely on grounds that another great Power has been forced into war against Germany would, therefore, be very short-sighted. Though Germany has turned a great neutral Power into an enemy, she has done it with cold-blooded deliberation as a calculated stage towards the fulfilment of her ambition to establish world supremacy. With tremendous confidence in his army's powers, Hitler believes he can crush the Soviet in his greatest campaign of all, set up a Puppet Government in Moscow, and then, free of all economic worries, turn his whole attention to the defeat of Britain and her associates. It is notable that in his proclamation Hitler put Finland and Rumania, which are small countries with grievances in the forefront of his propaganda drive. This is a palpable attempt to divide world opinion to cover up his own calculated and unscrupulous scrapping of the Russo-German Pact and to justify his act of blatant and unprovoked aggression.—Reuter.

Japan's Reaction To German Invasion

TOKIO, June 22.

The Japanese public was taken by complete surprise by the German attack on Russia. No official comment is available but well-informed circles recall the terms of the Triple Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, recognising each other's leadership in Europe and Asia respectively and agreeing to co-operate in their efforts to this end. It is stressed here, however, that the Pact also specifically stated that relations with the Soviet Union of the parties to the Tripartite Pact were not affected by the Pact.—Reuter.

Hitler's Protestation Ridiculed

NEW YORK.—Hitler's pretension that he is undertaking an anti-Bolshevist campaign was ridiculed by Columbia Broadcasting commentators. This, they declared, was intended to influence "London and Washington" but it is certain that neither London nor Washington was being deceived by such tactics. Senator George, quoted by the National Broadcasting Company, said that Hitler has made it clear that he will not let any country run counter to his wishes. This will give the United States time to meet all her commitments, including aid for Britain and the building up of her defences.

Staggering News

News of the Russo-German hostilities spread "like wild fire" staggering even those who have always maintained that Germany and Russia will one day be at each other's throats.

The news of the German invasion of Russia breaking in the midst of New York's Saturday night life, struck night club and taverns like a bombshell. Radios were kept tuned in from the first revelation that Hitler would broadcast important proclamation. Broadcasting companies called back their employees poste haste to offices, some arriving in dance-frocks and pyjamas. News was broadcast in constant stream of bulletins in many languages.

Turning Point In Middle East

SYDNEY, June 22.

The new development of Germany's attack on Russia may prove to be the turning point in the Middle East, said Mr. Hughes, Attorney-General and Minister for the Navy. Germany, he declared, must now fight on two fronts and maintain her attack on Britain. Mr. Hughes considered that the effect in the Pacific will be revolutionary.

Japan's position will be considerably weakened and the danger of an attack on Australia much less.—Reuter.

Real Cause For Optimism, Says Menzies

CANBERRA, June 22.

Commenting on the Russo-German situation the Australian Premier, Mr. Menzies, stated: "We see in this a new development a real cause for optimism provided Russia is prepared to fight against the aggressor. Hitler's action is significant, because his objectives are clearly the wheat of Ukraine and the oil supplies of Baku and Iran. Evidently the British blockade of Europe is proving more effective than Germany cares to admit. The more fronts Germany fights on, the more vulnerable she will become in the long run. This sensational piece of news represents the highwater mark of cynicism on Hitler's part. Without notice or real justification he has not only ignored his treaty obligations towards Russia but destroyed them."—Reuter.

How Moscovites Received The News

MOSCOW, June 22.

All-day long loudspeakers have been transmitting broadcast orders and patriotic marches in all Moscow's public squares. Extra guards have been posted outside underground stations.

Crowds thronged the streets listening to the wireless. M. Molotov's announcement was the first indication of the German attack which the Russian people had, though the news was known to foreigners early this morning. The news was calmly received.

Complete blackout and other airraid precautions have been ordered by the Moscow radio. The blackout applies also to all road and rail transport. Young Soviet patriots, just from high school, are appearing at the local War Commissariats in great numbers asking to be accepted for military service, stated the Moscow radio to-day. "The report of the predatory aggression by German Fascism spread like wild fire all over the Soviet Union" said the announcer.

Reaction In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 22.

The news of Soviet-German war has caused a tremendous sensation in Shanghai especially among Russian communities, both Red and White. The sidewalks of the French Concession, where the majority of Russians reside, buzzed in the excitement all the afternoon as men and women stood in groups reading the extra editions rushed out by the Russian press hourly, carrying the latest developments under Red banner headlines.

A semi-official White Russian source told 'Reuter' that the majority of White Russians in Shanghai were fully supporting the Soviet and believed that the Soviet will be able to hold the Germans, if there was real co-operation between the Government and the people, which, however, was doubted.

IMPORTANCE OF DAKAR

(Continued from page 6.)

ween swims. The German Armistice Commissioners are more interested in war than in any armistice. They may be called upon to act very soon. The march of the British and Free French forces into Syria has forced the issue. Admiral Darlan had agreed with the Germans on a system of betrayal on the instalment plan.

The first payment was to be Syria—how much further down the list come Casablanca and Dakar we can only guess, but we can be certain that they are there.

The crude facts of the situation are known and cannot be denied. These ports could be of the highest assistance to the Germans. Admiral Darlan has made his choice to aid the Germans by every means in his power and the fact that they have been compelled to fight for Syria will make both the Germans and their accomplices in Vichy all the more eager to establish their hold in Dakar and Casablanca before it can be successfully contested.

* * * *

Now the Germans like to pretend in their propaganda that they are only interested in Europe. Europe, they say, has been united under German rule. What right have the British people, what interest have the American people to interfere in this domain?

The facts deny these false pretences. At the eastern end of the Mediterranean Germany is striving to break a road into Africa, at the western end she is attempting the same task.

Africa is important, not merely for her riches—the west coast of Africa offers that access to the wide oceans where Germany knows, as well as we, that the biggest battle must be fought. Africa offers the prospect of coming to grips with the enemy across the Atlantic who has sworn, in the words of her great President, "that there shall be no other end to this conflict but final defeat for Nazism."

Please Read It Through

AMRIT Kaya-Kalpa

It Is In Reality About Kaya-Kalpa

In the ancient books of Ayurveda are found several methods of Kaya-Kalpa, *i.e.*, Rejuvenation, though they are very difficult to practise. Shri Pandit Malaviya Ji had to remain in a dark chamber for 40 days. There was not much of medication; only Amlas (myrobalans) prepared with Palash (Bastar. Teak) were given; but there were plenty of restrictions; everyone cannot observe them. There is much of research yet to be done, even with regard to that method, because results were not as given in the books. I have in mind to start making experiments about this science of Kaya-Kalpa, but yet it is in God's hands. There is a strong desire among the general public for it and it should be fulfilled.

In this advertisement such medicines are being published which can be used without any restrictions; the only condition being that they should be used for a long time. Whoever uses them will be delighted. He would find greater activity, youth and pleasure of living, day by day. The whole system will develop greater power of resistance and will become purer day by day. These medicines have been priced quite low so that every one can benefit from these gifts which the Benign Creator has created for man. A large number of users will mean quite a sufficient amount of profit to us, though very little from each one. These Kaya-Kalpas are prepared only from vegetable and herbal products (except Kaya-Kalpa Amiri).

AMRIT KAYA-KALPA No. 1.—Take 3 to 6 mashas of this every evening with milk, water or honey; you would notice the following results by its daily use:—

Bowels would move freely; habitual constipation would be rectified; digestion would improve; appetite will be felt; you would relish your food; flatulance would be gone; day by day your body will feel more active and vigorous; wrinkles faded, complexion and other signs of old age would begin to disappear; teeth will become firm; excessive salivation and offensive odour from the mouth will disappear, falling of hair will stop, premature grey hair will return to their natural colour within a few months, brain would be clearer, eyesight would improve, blood would become richer, life would seem enjoyable and worth living, brooding or worries will not overpower you, various deep-rooted ailments of your body will begin to flee, diabetes, etc., piles, chronic fevers, coughs, cold will be gradually cured. Its use will relieve fever whether new or chronic. It can be used even in malaria and it cures influenza, colds, catarrh, etc.; even epilepsy, insanity, melancholia would disappear. It can be used by men, women, young or old. Children who are growing weaker and suffer from fever, cough, constipation, etc., will find it very beneficial. Price for half a pound Re 1 only, which would contain from 40 to 80 doses. 1 or 1 1/2 pice per day to spend is easy for all.

AMRIT KAYA-KALPA No. 2.—This is to be given to those who have wasted themselves and or have become weak and exhausted and wasting habits and ills are eating up their bodies like worms. This is also to be taken 5 mashas daily.

It produces the vital fluids, purer and richer. It makes the body strong, vigorous and well-developed. It also strengthens the brain; the body recovers all the wastage made in early years; man begins to feel youthful. It can also be given to those females, who have become weak and are greatly exhausted through leucorrhoea or out of debility are suffering from menorrhagia. This medicine cannot be given to children. Persons suffering from constipation, piles, colds, catarrh, etc., should take Amrit Kaya-Kalpa No. 2 in the morning and Amrit Kaya-Kalpa No. 1 at night time and make their bodies golden. In case there is no such ailment, Amrit Kaya-Kalpa No. 2 may be taken in the morning and at night time the use of Kiran Jawani will add lustre to gold. All the vital organs, glands and muscles of the body will become stronger and stronger daily. This has also been priced very low. Re. 1 per box of 40 doses (half pound).

AMRIT KAYA-KALPA No. 3.—This Kalpa has been prepared for those whose bodies have been victimised by rheumatic, phlegmatic and neuralgic ailments. Pain in the joints to-day, backache to-morrow, sometimes shaking of hands and feet and sometimes a faltering gait. Such persons have a miserable old age. Most of them become old in their youth. The dosage of this medicine is only 1 1/2 masha (1/8 tola) to 3 mashas (1/4 tola). Its benefits are like those of Amrit Kaya-Kalpa No. 1. It is a useful medicine for wrinkles of the body, premature grey hair, premature looseness of the teeth, falling of hair and weakness of eyesight, diabetic diseases, exhaustion of the glands, constipation, indigestion, colds, catarrh, skin diseases, asthma, cough, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, white leprosy, anaemia, guinea worms and piles; and also phlegmatic colds, catarrh, cough and asthma. It cures menstrual disorders of women and builds rickety children. Price for 1/4 lb. only Re. 1. It is enough for 40 to 80 days. This Kalpa can also be used with Amrit Kaya-Kalpa No. 1 or 2.

AMRIT KAYA KALPA AMIRI (No. 4)—If the well-to-do people take this Kalpa along with any of the above mentioned kalpas or this kalpa alone, they would find it of great benefit. This Kalpa contains Bhasmas of ruby, emerald, nilam, topaz turquoise, saphire, sub-diamond, pearls, coral, mica, steel, tin, gold, silver etc., and saffron, ambar, musk, etc., are also included in its preparation, all having been prepared by a special method. Whoever uses these makes himself safe from ailments and enjoys a long life and youthfulness in old age. He has vigour for all activities of life, all the important organs of the body, brain, liver, kidneys, etc., become vitalised; melancholia, palpitation, blood pressure, anxiety-neurosis and other ailments of the brain and heart, disappear. There is increase of blood, flesh, bones, and vital fluids. It makes weak persons strong and their bodies stout and well developed. It sharpens the memory and improves the eyesight and the senses of hearing, tasting and smelling become normal. Disorders of the males, and female diseases like leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, hysteria, etc., are cured and both become capable. Digestion is improved, colds, catarrh, chronic headache, etc., are gone; chronic fevers and consumption disappear and the body becomes like gold. In spite of great labour and precious metals contained in it, the price has been kept very low. Price Re. 1 for 7 pills Rs 5 for 40 pills and Rs. 9 for 80 pills.

THAKUR DATTA SHARMA VAIDYA, PROPRIETOR AMRITDHARA, LAHORE.

Comparison Between Hitler And Napoleon

Some Features Of Their Regimes: Where The Two Men Differ

LONDON, June 17.

A "Manchester Guardian" editorial on "Hitler and Napoleon" says:—

If we compare Hitler with Napoleon, we see at once that he has much less power of adaptation. His rigid system makes fewer allowances.

In diplomacy he is crafty and supple, but in the exercise of his rule is inflexible and intolerant. He is much more brutal; he has much more blood on his hands. Some of the most striking features of his system are quite new.

His levying of tribute in slave labour on a great scale from conquered countries may be regarded as a modern equivalent of Napoleon's military conscription. His forcible shifting of populations as if they were cattle, his minute and ubiquitous oppression and his use of terror and misery as his principal weapons these are phenomena that give his system a character of its own.

There is nothing in Napoleon's behaviour that compares with Hitler's behaviour in Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. There Hitler gives full indulgence to his primitive hatreds, secure in the belief that nothing can upset him.

What is more significant is his treatment of Alsace and Lorraine. There it might have been supposed that he would curb his cruelty from a desire to make it easier for Vichy to collaborate with him. In spite of this obvious motive for moderation, he does everything he can to insult and provoke the population.

The treatment of German culture in the Westphalia Confederation of the Rhine under Napoleon's rule was less harsh. Nazi rule thus provokes more hatred than the rule of Napoleon; it also provokes more contempt.

When Sheridan said, "Look at the map of Europe; you see only France," France represented in most countries a higher civilisation.

When we look at the map of Europe and see only Nazi Germany represents all over the continent a lower civilisation. Hitler has more of Europe under his thumb but less of Europe under his power. For, until the Peninsular War Napoleon's power depended partly on his achievements as a reformer and partly on the legend of his invincibility. Hitler's power depends on legend and nothing else.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941

RELIEF FROM
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Japanese Journals Get Nervous

War Will Be Prolonged, They Fear, And Make Japan's Position Critical

WASHINGTON. June 23.

Mr. Churchill's dramatic broadcast message has stirred the American imagination. There is no doubt that it will play an enormous part in solidifying American opinion behind the anti-Nazi cause no matter who is fighting in it.

Objective observers here generally admit that the speech could not have been better timed. In giving the British peoples a lead Mr. Churchill has helped much to make clear American path in this ever spreading conflict.

Mr. Churchill's refusal to allow British military attention to be diverted from its inflexible purpose is noted on all sides and warmly applauded.

Diplomatic quarters in Washington envisage close economic co-operation between Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia as a result of the invasion of the U.S.S.R.

The invasion has caused intense diplomatic activity in Washington. The United States Government has withheld any formal statement, but the State Department sources described Germany's action as a convincing proof that Hitler wants to dominate the entire world and that non-aggression Pact with Germany are simply meant as an opportunity to attack the pact signatories if and when desired.

Roosevelt May Announce Neutrality

The State Department reaction has clearly branded Germany as the aggressor and has raised the question of United States aid, but officials have declined to indicate the course of American action pending further study of developments.

A neutrality proclamation by President Roosevelt recognising the existence of a state of war between Germany and the Soviet is expected soon, but no changes are expected in the present European combat zones banned to United States shipping.

These already include Russian Arctic ports as well as other areas not affected. A major problem for American policy makers is the attitude of Japan, which is being carefully watched by United States officials.-

War Will Be Longer, Says Tokio Papers

The outbreak of hostilities between Germany and the Soviet is seen by the Japanese newspaper "Ashai" as "another indication that the European war is gradually shifting from blitzkrieg tactics to a war of longer duration."

The newspaper adds, "In the early stage of the war it seemed definitely Hitler's wish to follow blitzkrieg tactics and avoid a war on two fronts. This invasion of the U.S.S.R. is a decision of utmost gravity on the part of Hitler which is not an improbable move to steal a march on the entry of the United States into war.

In any case it cannot be denied, irrespective of whatever treaty commitments are involved, that the international situation confronting Japan will assume a graver turn as the result of Soviet-German hostilities."

Both the "Asahi" and "Yumiuri Knokumin" urge the Japanese Government to watch the situation calmly and deal with the new critical turn resolved utmost to several national weal.

Australian Labour Leader's Views

"The latest event is a complete confirmation of the justice of the British cause which is that of free men and women throughout the world," declared Mr Curtin, the Australian Labour leader, commenting on the German attack on the Soviet.

Mr. Curtin added, "I hope that every nation now realises the one-sided nature of the treaties with Hitler."

TURKEY WANTS ONLY JUSTICE

ANKARA, June 22.

The Turco-German Pact "has no relation to the new order" says the well-known Turkish journalist, M. Yalsin in a much discussed article in the newspaper "Yenisabha."

M Yalsin declares that the Pact changes nothing in the Turkish policy. The Turks remain attached to the Pact of Ankara and the sincere friendship, which they feel for their ally, Britain.

TURKEY WANTS JUSTICE.

Referring to the remark of Von Papen to pressmen that the Turks have always been attached to justice, Yalsin says: "He is right; we want justice, sincere justice, equal for all and universal, which will finish with aggressions and recognise the independence and liberty of all races."-

Turko-German Trade Talk Will Begin Soon

Commercial negotiations between Turkey and Germany have not yet started, but are expected to begin soon with a view to reviewing the treaty of last summer, said M. Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, at a Press Conference on Sunday.

He declared no pressure whatsoever has been put on the Turkish Press as a result of the agreement.—Reuter.

Bulgarian Cabinet Meeting

The Bulgarian Cabinet held an emergency meeting on Sunday says a dispatch from Sofia.

Preparation For Final Attack On U. K.

"Times" On Invasion Of Russia

LONDON, June 23.

The London papers this morning are following the lead given by Mr. Churchill in his broadcast last night, the general viewpoint being that Britain promised Russia technical and economic assistance and that the fact that Hitler has once more broken a treaty signed only 22 months ago can only mean that there cannot be compromise with Hitler.

"The Times" says that no body in this country will yield to the temptation of congratulating himself on the momentary diversion of Hitler's forces eastwards. The attack on Russia is merely a further preparation for the final assault on Great Britain.

It may well be that Hitler conceived his dramatic coup first and foremost as a move in the game of political warfare.

"Hitler", says "The Times" "may hope to galvanise his subjects into belated enthusiasm by the revival of the cry of a crusade against Bolshevism. If so, he has surely miscalculated.—Reuter

AMERICAN PRESS ECHOES CHURCHILL

NEW YORK, June 23.

American newspapers draw the conclusion that the German attack on Russia increases the urgency of the need to give Britain more help.

TIME FOR ACTION

"This is the moment for the United States to throw into the war on the Western Front every bomber, every fighter, every pursuit plane that can possibly be spared from our own army and navy. Swift action now will be doubly rewarded", says the "New York Times".

"It is idle to say that the war on Russia leaves American position unaffected. It is folly to say that this will give us more time to prepare. Now is the time to act. The United States must make every ounce of its great energies effective now", says the "New York Herald Tribune".

The "Chicago Times" says: "One thing alone is certain We must redouble our determination and efforts to rid the world of the monster of Hitlerism"

The "Christian Science Monitor" says: "Whether Hitler succeeds depends on how long Russia fights and how soon the British take the offensive. In Britain and America there is no time for complacency, but rather for redoubled effort".

LAW OF SELF-PRESERVATION

Canada's "Montreal Gazette" says: "In the light of the grave peril that a Russian defeat would involve, for Britain to act otherwise than Mr. Churchill declared would be to ignore the law of self-preservation. Britain's co-operation with Russia does not imply an alliance with Communism. It will constitute an added policy of Britain's own life insurance".

The "Philadelphia Inquirer":—"Hitler may not make short work of the Muscowite bear".

The "Detriot Free Press": "The Russian invasion is the most desperate gamble of Hitler's bloody career".

The "Louisville Courier Journal"—"Now at once is the time to go to war".—Reuter.

CHURCHILL PROMISES ALL AID TO RUSSIA

LONDON, June 22.

Mr. Churchill continuing his speech (the earlier portion of which appeared in yesterday's issue) on the radio to Britain and overseas said:—

ALL AID TO RUSSIA

It follows, therefore, that we shall give whatever help we can to Russia and to the Russian people. We shall say to all our friends and Allies in every part of the world to take the same course and pursue it, we shall—faithfully and steadfastly to the end. We have offered to the Government of Soviet Russia any technical or economic assistance which is in our power and which is likely to be of service to them. We shall bomb Germany by day as well as by night in ever increasing measure casting upon them month by month a heavier discharge of bombs and making the German people taste and gulp each month a sharper dose of the miseries they have showered on mankind. It is noteworthy that only yesterday the Royal Air Force, fighting inland over France, cut down with very small loss to themselves, 28 of the Hun fighting machines in the air above the French soil they have invaded, defiled and professed to hold.

ONLY A BEGINNING

But this is only a beginning; from now hence forward the main expansion of our air force proceeds with gathering speed. In another six months the weight of the help we are receiving from the United States in war material of all kinds especially in heavy bombers, will begin to tell. This is no class war. This is a war in which the whole British Empire and the Commonwealth of nations is engaged without distinction of race, creed or party. "It is not for me to speak of the action of the United States, but this I will say: If Hitler imagines that his attack on Soviet Russia will cause the slightest division of aims or slackening of the effort of the Democracies who are resolved on his doom, he is woefully mistaken. On the contrary we shall be fortified and encouraged in our efforts to rescue mankind from his tyrannies and we shall be strengthened and not weakened in our determination and in our resources.

This is no time to moralise on the follies of the countries and Governments which have allowed themselves to be struck down, one by one, when by united action they could have so easily saved themselves and saved the world from this catastrophe. But when I spoke a few minutes ago of Hitler's blood lust and the hateful appetites which have impelled him on his adventures, I said there was one deeper motive behind his outrages. He wishes to destroy the Russian power because he hopes that if he succeeds in this he will be able to bring the main strength of his army and air force from the east and hurl it upon this island which he knows he must conquer or suffer the penalty of his crime.

His invasion of Russia is no more than the prelude to an attempted invasion of the British Isles. He hopes, no doubt, that this may be accomplished before the winter comes and that he can overwhelm Great Britain before the fleets and air forces of the United States may interfere. He hopes that he may come again, repeat upon a greater scale than ever before that prowess of destroying his enemies one by one by which he has so long thrived and prospered. And then the scene will be clear for the final act without which his previous conquests would be in vain, namely, the subjugation of the Western Hemisphere to his will and to his system. The Russian danger is, therefore, our danger and the danger of the United States, just as the cause of any Russian fighting for his hearth and home is the cause of free men and free people in every quarter of the globe. Let us learn the lesson already taught by such experiences. Let us redouble our exertions and strike with united strength while life and hope remain.—Reuter.

Red Leader's Call

Workers Of U. S. A. Unite Against Hitler

Russia Wages War In Defence Of Freedom Of All

NEW YORK, June 23.

The leader of the Communist Party of the United States described the German assault on Russia as an assault upon the peoples of the United States and the world as well.

Mr. William Forster, the Party's Chairman, issued a statement declaring that Russia "is waging a struggle for the cause of freedom of all other nations and people." The statement calls on all the working class people of America for co-operation against Hitler.—Reuter

TIGHTENING UP RESTRICTIONS ON AXIS' PROPAGANDA

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The State Department is drafting legislation tightening up restrictions on dissemination of foreign propaganda in the United States.

This was revealed on Sunday by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in a letter to Senator Mead of New York, who had suggested that Axis propaganda films such as "baptism of fire" and "German victory in the west" should be barred from cinemas.

GOVT. MONOPOLY EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, June 22

High United States Government circles forecast establishment of Government monopolies on the importation of chromium, tungsten, tin and other strategic materials following virtual monopoly on rubber importations created on Saturday.

The Far East is an important supplier to the United States of tin, chromium, manganese and tungsten as well as rubber.

Soviet Has Three Advantages

Gigantic Forces For Defence, Vast Territory To Fall Back Upon, Revolutionary Spirit Of Resistance

LONDON, June 23.

Hitler has again selected Sunday for another of his treacherous scoops at a neighbour with whom he has been at considerable pains to sign pacts of non-aggression and even of eternal friendship, writes Reuter's military commentator.

His preparations could not be entirely concealed. Concentrations of from 120 to 160 divisions on the Russian front, mobilisation of Finnish troops in the north and Rumanians in the south must have given Russia as well as the rest of the world a fairly clear indication of what was intended.

There were those who thought these preparations were a prelude to an attack on Britain which he means to destroy, if he can. But whatever scorn, obloquies and hatred can be justly ascribed to Hitler and his followers, it cannot be said that they show themselves bad Generals.

No General worthy of the name would launch his attack on the British Citadel until he has captured its outworks, cut off its supplies and broken its walls. Hitler has failed to reduce these islands to that state yet, without which it would not be ripe for invasion.

ANOTHER STEP

He has certainly taken many of outposts, if Free European nations can be so described, but he has by no means cut off its supplies or broken its walls

He is now taking another step in the preparation for his final assault on Britain by attempting to destroy its communications with India and the East There are doubtless subsidiary motives especially control of the Caucasus oil-wells, without which, he foresees, he cannot make a long war and keep his vast mass of mechanised vehicles on the ground and in the air, working at full pressure.

What are his chances of immediate success against Russia or his ultimate success? It is believed that the equipment of the Russian army and the air force though numerically large is much out of date and cannot compare in efficiency with the German armies or the Luftwaffe.

RUSSIAN ADVANTAGE

On the other hand, Russia has three advantages: Firstly, the vast numbers that she can place in every theatre of the long front. Secondly, the tremendous depth of the country over which her troops can fall back and still find resources and bases; and thirdly, the bitter spirit of hatred to which M Molotov gave expression in his broadcast.

It is a spirit which will maintain Russia's determination to resist to the bitter end. That end may be a long way off and when it comes bitterness may be German.

It is possible that supported by Nazi air concentrations Rumanians, poor fighters though they be, may capture Odessa and press on to Crimea. The Germans may strike two main blows one in the left of the Rumanians 'via' Lemberg (Lwoff) Jaromin on the Kieff and the other on Kaunas and Vilna and thence along the Valley of Dwina on Smolensk and Moscow.

They will probably take steps to secure their immediate left flank by occupying Libau, Riga and Tallinn on the Baltic while the Finnish army, still further north, can menace Leningrad.

Some indication of the outline of this plan can be gathered from the fact that Sebastopol, Kaunas and Kieff were all bombed this morning. Hitler may gain all these successes but he will not by any means have conquered Russia thereby

Whatever early successes may crown his latest act of treachery they will undoubtedly strain German resources in many directions, notably in manpower for if they attempt to hold down the tremendous extent of Europe over which they may march, it will be years before their soldiers can return to their own firesides.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN SYRIA

Meanwhile it is more important than ever that the British dress on in Syria and establish a Free French Government there without delay.

The fall of Damascus is a good augury and it is particularly satisfactory that it fell to General Catroux's French troops.

It is to be hoped that General Wavell can be or is collecting sufficient force to be able to advance on Aleppo from Iraq

Nothing would expedite the final result more than the capture of Aleppo.

The repulse from Sollum was certainly disappointing but if and when the attack is renewed it is possible to bring sufficient forces to carry through the attack and sustain its pressure after the first preliminary success then the British can hope it will be the first step of clearing north Africa

Britain is still bearing the principal burden as she is the principal object of German attack Every day's delay by America in taking part in the struggle undoubtedly adds immeasurably to the length of the war.—Reuter.

NO EASY TASK FOR GERMANS

LONDON, June 22.

From Reuter's former correspondent in Finland.

With the Russo-Finnish conflict in mind there is fairly widespread opinion that German Panzer divisions will "go through Russia like a knife through butter" and that the Luftwaffe will have no difficulty in smashing up the Russian Air Force After what I saw of the Russian Army and the Air Force in action in Finland and have interviewed many Russian prisoners I am definitely of opinion that the Germans have no easy task before them. The Russians learned much from their war against Finland and have not been slow to profit thereby.

Russian airforce's performance in Finland was disappointing but it has been considerably improved since. I understand that the Russians now have several very secret types of bombers and fighters which, they confidently believe, are a match for any in the world. These have been seen only by Soviet technicians and specially approved Russian pilots Russian pilots have a good reputation.

The strength of the Russian airforce is a secret which has been closely and successfully guarded. Paratroops were first used and trained in Russia and the German pupil should prove no more expert in this branch of fighting than his Russian master

As to the army the Russians can call upon many more men than the Germans who, further have now many commitments, having to keep large forces in France Norway and other occupied countries in the West

Nobody underestimates the power of German mechanised divisions. But the Russians too have a very fine mechanised corps In armaments generally the Russians are very strong and even if the man behind the guns is not a

(Continued on Page 9)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

WHAT'S IN IT, JIM? WHAT DO YOU SEE?
MISS MORTON!
SHE'S THE NEXT VICTIM?
THE CRYSTAL IS NEVER WRONG!
WE COULD TAKE YOU IN FOR THIS!
YOUR ASSISTANT IS FORGETTING HIS PRISONER, INSPECTOR WADE!
DON! HE'S GONE, WHAT HAPPENED?
GOSH, JIM, I FORGOT!
2-8
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